

**INSURANCE**

Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

**INSURANCE**

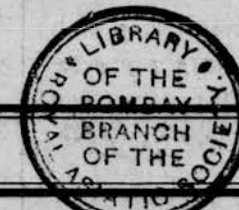
SWADESHI IN INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXII NO. 62

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1934



TWELVE PAGES

## G. I. P. AND PORT TRUST FORGE N. R. A. FOR BOMBAY

### SENSATIONAL REDUCTIONS

### Town Duty To Go Before New Rates Come In BETTER FACILITIES FOR COTTON TRADE

### Relief To Agriculturists And Third Class Passengers

BOMBAY, March 13.

An all-round reduction in third class fares varying from 14 per cent. to 33 per cent. for all distances over fifty miles is announced by the G. I. P. Railway to be effective from April 1.

From the same date, subject to the abolition of the Town Duty, an average reduction of Rs. 1-1-6 per bale will be made in the freight rates of all cotton imported into Bombay. This reduction will, on the average of a normal season's traffic, amount to 11 lakhs of rupees a year.

**PORT CHARGES**

It is understood that the Port Trust will simultaneously reduce its charges by 4-12 annas per bale, amounting to approximately 6 lakhs of rupees per annum. If the Town Duty is estimated at 12 lakhs, then the total reduction in charges will amount to 30 lakhs each year.

**INCREASING PURCHASING POWER**

Cotton circles estimate that this sum will largely return to the cotton cultivator, and the purchasing power of the Ryot will be increased accordingly.

**REDUCTION IN FREIGHT**

The reductions in freight charges are greater than is necessary to retain the trade in Bombay, but it is felt that the risk of diversion should be avoided.

**NEW DEPARTURE**

A new departure will be the introduction of a scheme whereby cotton could be consigned to Bombay for direct shipment, thus avoiding the cost of storage and re-handling charges when cotton is brought to Bombay and subsequently shipped.

The following reductions from some stations are much higher than the average as shown in the following few instances:—

Reduction in freight Rate.

|                            | Rs. a p.        |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Amalner to Bombay .....    | 1 10 0 per bale |
| Bhilsa to Bombay .....     | 1 8 4 " "       |
| Tapana to Bombay .....     | 1 7 2 " "       |
| Harda, Banapura and        |                 |
| Malakpur, Khamgaon,        | 1 6 9 " "       |
| Shegaon, Akola and         |                 |
| Murtizapur to Bombay ..... | 1 5 6 " "       |

**THIRD CLASS FARES**

The new scale of third class fares to be introduced on all sections of the G. I. P. Railway from April 1st for distances over fifty miles involves a reduction of mail fares from 4-12 pias a mile to 3 pias per mile, while passenger fares are reduced from 3-12 pias to 3 pias per mile. The reduction, therefore, varies from 14 per cent to 30 per cent.

**MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE**

Mail fares are virtually abolished. The maximum difference on any third class ticket will be on the fare for the first fifty miles amounting to Rs. 4. This as, 4, is retained as a premium in order to prevent over-crowding by short distance passengers on mail trains.

**FACILITY FOR WEEK-ENDERS**

The new fares from Bombay to Poona and Bombay to Nasik will be Rs. 2/6, while week-enders availing same relief in the hot weather will cover the return 224 miles between Bombay and Nasik for Rs. 3-8-0.

**ONLY ON G. I. P. R.**

The revised figures apply, of course, only on the G. I. P. Railway and not on other railways.

Internal stations secure the same advantages as Bombay. For example, between the two important industrial centres of Nagpur and Akola, the mail fare will be reduced from Rs. 3-12-0 to 3/0/0 and the ordinary fare from Rs. 3/0/0 to Rs. 2/12-0.—A.P.

## Patna Goes Mahatma Mad

### WAR ON SLUMS IN BRITAIN

Govt. Issue White Paper Outlining Five Years' Plan

### WORK FOR OVER A LAKH OF PERSONS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Mar. 13. The Government has issued a White Paper outlining an ambitious scheme of slum clearance by which it hopes that the slum problem in Britain will disappear in five years.

Government proposes to demolish over a quarter million houses, building nearly 3,00,000 new houses to replace them, by which one million and a quarter persons will be removed from the slums and re-housed in up-to-date premises. This compares with the total of under 2,00,000 persons removed from the slums since 1875.

The capital cost will amount to 115 millions over the five years. The Exchequer contribution beginning at about 6,00,000 sterling rising to over 3 millions and continuing for a period of forty years. Local authorities are also contributing, beginning with a quarter million annually, rising to over a million for forty years.

The scheme will give work to 1,10,000 people.

### RUSSO-SWEDISH AGREEMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 13.

An agreement has been concluded for 100 million kroner credit to Russia against the purchase of Swedish goods. Manufacturers will be paid in kroner by the Swedish Government which will receive Soviet bonds against deliveries.

## Stop Press

**NATIONAL REVENUE.**

LONDON, Mar. 13. National revenue last week exceeded expenditure by 89,42,000 sterling, the figures being: Revenue 2,18,92,000; Expenditure: 1,29,00,000.

Thus the current surplus after allowing for American debt payment of 33,04,000 and Sinking Fund payments of 72,15,000, amounts to 1,52,02,000 sterling compared with the deficit of 4,18,74,000 in the corresponding date last year.—Reuter's Special.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Mar. 13. Secret systems of signalling will be used by the University crews in the boat races on Saturday.

Electric bells have been fitted to each boat.

**INTER-VARSITY BOAT RACE**

LONDON, March 13.

The following will constitute the crews of the Inter-Varsity Boat Race to be rowed on Saturday:—

OXFORD: Migotti (Worcester) Bow; Holdsworth (Brazenose); Hogg (New College); Couchman (Christchurch); Bankss (Christchurch); Lascelles (Balliol); Thomson (Balliol); Sutcliffe (Trinity) stroke; Bryn (Worcester) Coxswain.

Approximate total weight: 111 stone 2-12 pounds.

CAMBRIDGE: Kingsford (Pembroke) Bow; Buckle (Magdalene); Laurie (Selwyn); Payne (Trinity); D. J. Wilson (Clare); Sambell (Pembroke); J. H. Wilson (Pembroke); Bradley (Pembroke) Stroke; Duckworth (Jesus) Coxswain.

Approximate weight: 111 stone.—Reuter's Special.

### RUSH FOR DARSHAN

### Gandhiji To Go To Champaran

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, March 13.

Remarkable scenes of popular enthusiasm were witnessed this evening when Mahatma Gandhi drove round the city of Patna to witness the damage done by the Earthquake.

Thousands, who had remained standing at the gate of his residence, crowded round the car and, it was with herculean efforts that the volunteers managed to secure a way out for the car.

Though all news of the intended drive had been kept secret, the news got abroad and throughout the route and at almost every step large crowds jammed against the car, trying to touch Mahatma Gandhi's feet.

All traffic was seriously disturbed and shouts of Mahatma Gandhi-ki Jai and "Bande Mataram" rent the skies. Gandhiji drove up to Patna City and passed through the Harijan quarters. He was impressed by the extent of the damage, which he regarded as fairly heavy. Large crowds are at the time of writing, waiting around his residence in the hope of 'darshan'.

In deference to the universal desire, a public meeting and a ladies' meeting will be held to enable the people to see and hear Mahatma.



Mr. Rae, Bombay's New Post-Master-General.

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**VISIT TO CHAMPARAN**

PATNA, March 13.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Miraben and Miss Muriel Lester will be leaving tomorrow morning for Champaran. He will proceed partly by steamer and partly by train upto Hajipur from where the party will tour Champaran District by motor car. On their way back they will pay a brief visit to Muzaffarpur. Mahatma Gandhi and party will return to Patna on the 18th.

After breaking silence, he was busy discussing relief measures with Babu Rajendra Prasad and Seth Jammalal Bajaj.—A. P.

**MALAVIYA SEES ANSARI**

NEW DELHI, March 13.

Pandit Malaviya left for Benares to-night. Before departure the Pandit had a long conversation with Doctor Ansari who arrived by the Frontier Mail to-night. Pandit Malaviya will go to Bihar and attend a meeting convened by Babu Rajendra Prasad at Patna on the 18th. He is expected to return to Delhi at the end of this month.—A. P.

### BAD FOR INDIA AND BURMA!

Sir Charles Innes Opens Propaganda For Latter's Separation

### IF HE WERE GOVERNOR AGAIN?

LONDON, Mar. 13.

Sir Charles Innes, in an address to the Royal Empire Society on Burma's place in the Empire, believed it bad both for India and Burma that the latter should enter the Federation.

India's protective policy would be disastrous to Burma. The position was complicated by the racial factor. Indian money-lenders were gradually acquiring most of the agricultural land in Lower-Burma. The problem of Indian immigration could not be tackled till Burma was separated. If he were Governor again, he would choose the creation of an Independent Burma under the British Crown.

"We are pledged to introduce responsible Government in India and Burma. If we grant it prematurely, the countries would not be able properly to use it. If we hold our hand too long, there will be such a resentment that the first use the peoples will make of responsible Government will be to leave the Empire". He preferred the first alternative.—Reuter.

### DIE-HARDS FEELING INDIA'S PULSE

### Lynington Visits Frontier

NEW DELHI, Mar. 13.

Lord Lynington, Conservative and Major Courtland, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the "Morning Post", London, who arrived here last night left for Lahore 'en route' to Peshawar.

Mr. Mahava Rao, special correspondent of the "Morning Post" also accompanied them.

The United Press was told that their visit is not connected with any intention to make any anti-White Paper agitation, but simply to study the Indian reaction on the eve of the publication of the Joint Parliamentary Committee's Report.

The visitor's object to tour the Frontier Province is to have at first-hand information regarding the military requirements in the Frontier, as this is an important factor according to the Conservative opinion in consideration of the measure of Constitutional Reforms.

Lord Lynington is an important member of the Conservative Party and well-known for his anti-Indian views. It is not expected that his visit to India will in any way minimise the Conservative Opposition to the White Paper Scheme.

The party will fly to England towards the middle of April. They lunched with the Viceroy to-day.—United Press.

### Nothing To Do With Police & Foreign Office

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ATHENS, Mar. 13.

In order to facilitate the departure to Chicago of the ex-finance minister, Samuel Insull, following the refusal by the foreign consulates to visa his Laissez passer, the Greek Government has decided to furnish him with American papers in conjunction with the American Legation. But the police and Foreign Office officials who called on his flat were told that Mr. Insull would have nothing to do with the police and the Foreign Office. The matter is now reported to the Prime Minister for instructions.

## They Pose As Patriots But Patronise Bideshi

### B. DAS' FRONTAL ATTACK ON MILLOWNERS

### Joshi Tears Mody-Lees Pact To Shreds

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI, March 13.

Not a single Indian speaker stood for the Mody-Lees Pact, and none favoured protection for the Textile Industry unconditionally in the Assembly to-day.

**BHORE'S SPEECH.**

Sir Joseph Bhore's speech was not effective. He took an hour and that part of the speech, which a section of the House, led by the European Group, cheered, was his plea for friendship for Lancashire.

Mr. B. Das responded by endorsing the plea for friendship, but made a frontal attack on the Millowners, who, he said, posed as patriots and helped to promote foreign insurance interests and foreign stores, because they made sales commission on them, rather than promote indigenous enterprise.

Mr. Sitarama Raju indulged in some devastating humour at the expense of Mr. Mody, and tore his Pact to pieces.

Mr. N. M. Joshi's was the best speech of the day. He exposed the industry thoroughly and also the so-called change in the attitude of Lancashire after signing the Pact.

"The only change was," he said, "that Lancashire wanted additional safeguards."

Bombay's Big-Guns will boom to-morrow. Mr. Mody took copious notes; and Sir Cowasji and Mr. Chinoy may also speak.

NEW DELHI, Mar. 13.

Sir Joseph Bhore moved the resolution to a Select Committee of the Tariff (Textile Protection) Amending Bill, the Committee to consist of Mr. Mudaliar, Mr. H. P. Mody, Mr. Sitarama Raju, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. B. Das, Mr. Thampam, Mr. Sen, Mr. Sarma, Mr. Bagla, Mr. Dudhoria, the Raja of Kollengode, Mr. Ranga Iyer, Mr. Scott, Mr. James, Mr. Ghuznavi, Mr. Hardy, Sir Pran: Noyce and Sir Joseph Bhore.

Sir Joseph Bhore spoke for over an hour explaining the objects of the Bill. He confessed that he had never been faced with tariff problems of such magnitude and complication, but the task had been lightened by the Indo-Japanese Agreement.

Sir Joseph Bhore said that the Tariff Board's report was that the industry had made notable progress. He added: "The industry has a long way to go, before it can stand before the bar of public opinion and claim that its house is in perfect order." (Applause.) But at the same time the Board's report makes it clear that in many directions the industry's efforts have been eminently successful.

(Mr. Joshi—Which?)

Sir Joseph Bhore:—It has justified its claim for a further period of protection."

**CONSUMER PROTECTED?**

As regards the interests of the consumers the Board had stated that internal competition had reached a stage without parallel among Indian industries and that the interest of the consumers would not suffer by further extending the period of protection.

Two Agreements, since the Board reported, had altered the conditions and made the Board's recommendation, inapplicable. Now it was in the interest of Japan not to sell at lower prices and make money on larger turn-over, but to have restricted sale and make reasonable profit on smaller turn-over. The Japanese problem having thus been solved, the only competitor left was Lancashire. The question of Lancashire competition was bound to be reviewed in the light of the Japanese agreement.

**WHITE PAPER BAIT!**

Concluding Sir Joseph Bhore said: "No one, I hope, in this House will refuse to give concession to Lancashire, simply because it happens to be in Eng-

land. The interests of this country must undoubtedly come first, but subject to that basic and essential condition, I will ask the House to endorse and endorse emphatically the policy of friendliness to Lancashire and to the United Kingdom in general, as an earnest of that co-operation, which is essential for the coming constitution to function successfully." (Applause.)

**MODY-LEES PACT UNDER FIRE**

Mr. B. Das moved for circulation of the Bill for eliciting opinion by the seventh of July. His reasons were that the Indo-Japanese Agreement had not been discussed by the Assembly.

The Anglo-Japanese negotiations having broken off, it was not desirable for India to enter any agreement with Japan.

The Mody-Lees Agreement was anti-national and humiliating to India and it required close study by the public. The Bombay Millowners' Association representing only 40 of the 361 mills in India, had no right to enter into an agreement on behalf of India. The Bill aimed really at providing protection to Lancashire, while throwing incidentally crumbs to its henchmen, namely the Bombay Millowners. The Ottawa Agreement, Mr. Das held, was embodied without the consent of India, and lastly the interests of the handloom weavers were not protected adequately.

He quoted from a statement issued by the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association to strengthen his demand that the present Tariff Act should be extended by six months, and the Government should consult public opinion on the Bill.

**COST OF OTTAWA.**

Mr. Sitarama Raju accused Sir Joseph Bhore of not fulfilling the promise to set up a committee of the House to review the working of the Ottawa Pact. He would urge the appointment of a similar committee for the other agreements also.

Turning to the Mody-Lees Pact, Mr. Raju observed that it was intriguing, as Mr. Mody did not carry with him the other millowners. The Tariff Board had agreed that protection was unnecessary for first class mills, and pointed out that, despite the substantial doses of protection from time to time, the mill industry in

(Continued on page 7).

## TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.  
Minimum Re. 1.

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

**ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

**REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS** should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The 'Bombay Chronicle,' Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

## 9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted: An experienced nurse from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. for a Nursing Home recently started in Bombay. Apply with testimonials stating the pay required to Box No. 2128, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for a District Revenue Post from persons having judicial and revenue experience, with details regarding age, caste, native place, qualification, etc., before 31st March, 1934. To Box No. 8082, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Two Expert Typewriting Mechanics, Cash and Counter Clerks (Bank). Apply Goldwyn, Lowbow (India) Co., Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road, (2123)

## 12. TO BE LET.

To Let—No. 42, Warden Road Sagar Mansion, third floor, 2 bed rooms, Hall, kitchen, store room, Garage, etc., for high class Hindus only. Apply for rent on the second floor, (2121).

## 44. MEDICAL.

Use Kesh-Kala, The Champion Hair-Restorer, which turns Grey Hair to its original colour in an incredibly short time, though it is not a dye. Satisfaction guaranteed. Available Kemp, Perry, Popular, Bombay. (2096).

## 67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

For sale a profitably running business as proprietor desires retirement. Capital required Rs. 30,000. If necessary financial help will be arranged. Write to Box No. 2126, "Bombay Chronicle".

## 73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted experienced Travelling Agents to canvass orders for our popular general medicines on pay with commission. Rs. 100 cash deposit essential. Agrawal Brothers Pharmacy, Dhond (Poona). (2125).

## 74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Etnakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Colmbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samakot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rook Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

## 75. INVESTMENTS.

Persons Desirous Of Investing their money in absolute sound and lucrative business. Please communicate with full particulars. All correspondence treated confidentially. Apply to Box No. 2124, "Bombay Chronicle".

## 156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Rs. 90,000. To win the above sum from the Illustrated Weekly of India" competitions consult "Enlightener" 2, New Canterbury, Bandra, Bombay. He gives most appropriate selections for Re. 1 only for each competition. (2127)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| Per column inch               | Per insertion |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1st Insertion                 | Rs. 7-8-0     |
| 2nd Insertion                 | Rs. 5-8-0     |
| 3rd Insertion                 | Rs. 4-8-0     |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 3-8-0     |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd March, 1934 to 5th April, 1934, both days inclusive, for the preparation of warrants for the final dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1933, payable on the 23rd April, 1934, to Ordinary shareholders of the Company whose names stand in their Register on the 23rd day of March, 1934.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company immediately.

By Order of the Board,  
P. D. MAHALUXMIWALA,  
Secretary  
Bombay, 14th March, 1934.  
8089.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SHUNKO MARU".

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 13th February, 1934, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

## Public Notices

## NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of medical stores for Malvan Municipal Moray Dispensary estimated to cost approximately Rs. 1,700 are invited from any intending contractors so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 25th March 1934. The tenders must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 25. The indent and the other conditions are open for inspection in the Municipal Office free of charge, within office hours (8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. S. Time). The copy of the indent and the conditions, etc., will be supplied on the payment of Rs. 2 only. (Sd.) S. K. KASSAMALLI, President.

Municipal Officer, Malvan, 8-3-34.  
8090.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company on the Mill premises, Hyderabad (Deccan) on WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, 1934, at 4-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

- To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1933.
  - To elect a Director in the room of the Director, who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
  - To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
  - To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.
- The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will REMAIN CLOSED from the 28th February, 1934, to 14th March, 1934, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,  
RAMANNA BHOOIMIAH & VENKATA KRISHNAIAH,  
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents,  
Hyderabad (Dn.) 19th Feb. 1934.  
8024

## Legal Notices

## NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KESHAV RAMRAO VAIDYA, the proving Executor of the last Will and Testament of SHRI PAD GAJANAN ACHARYA, deceased and the said KESHAV RAMRAO VAIDYA, BHALCHANDRA GANESH VAIDYA, and SHANTARAM MORESH WILKINSON, as the Trustees of the said Will and Testament of ACHARYA deceased, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to their clients. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing, to the undersigned at their Office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground situate at Girgaum Back Road in the Oort called "Nig David" adjoining Khotachi Wadi, containing by admeasurement 522 sq. yds. or thereabouts with buildings standing thereon and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 204 New Nos. 1580 and 1582. Old Survey No. 546-548. New Survey No. 7796 cadastral Survey No. 543 Girgaum Division and registered in the Books of the Municipality formerly under D Ward No. 1100 (1), (2) and 1101. Street Nos. 47, 47A, and 48 and now under D Ward No. 1100 (1), (2) and 1101. Street Nos. 27E, and 48 and bounded on or towards the East by the Shandee Chawl, on or towards the West by Public passage, on or towards the North by the property of Girgaum Portuguese Church and on or towards the South by the property of Awabai widow of Balaji Pandurang.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1934.

A. B. SUTARIA,  
for Messrs. Dastur & Co.,  
Purchasers Attorneys.

## Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1340 OF 1933.  
CHHOTALAL RANCHHODAS in his personal capacity, and as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 976 of 1933 .....Plaintiff  
Vs.  
(1.) Baboolal Mohanlal Mayachand, (2.) Kantilal Mohanlal Mayachand, a minor, (3.) Maganlal Mayachand, (4.) Baboo Maganlal Mayachand, a minor, (5.) Manilal Mayachand, (6.) Kamal, son of Sardooling of Ajmere Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant, now residing at Sangner District Jaipur .....Defendants  
To.

KANMAL, son of Sardooling, the 6th Defendant abovenamed, WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against the Defendants abovenamed (Defendants 1, 2, and 4 to the extent of their interest in the properties belonging to the joint family mentioned in the plaint) for Rs. 30,416-14-3 with interest, costs of the suit, interest on Judgment, and for further and other relief.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 11th day of April, 1934, at eleven o'clock, Standard Time, in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 22nd day of November 1933

TAHIR ALI  
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.  
TAHIR ALI  
T The 22nd day of November, 1933  
Messrs. DABHOLKAR AND JESHTARAM,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.  
8087.

## AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

AUCTIONEERS.  
123, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES BEING GHANICHABAUG (CLOSE TO BELVEDERE BUNGALOW), AT MAROL ROAD, NEAR ANDHERI, AND OTHER PROPERTIES AT MULGAO, CONDITA, CHAKALA, BANDIVLI, MAROL (Demli), and MAJAS.

The undersigned will sell at the Ghanchhabaug, a mile from the Andheri Station, on the road to Marol Road, very valuable immovable properties, being GHANICHABAUG, and other properties, situate at MULGAO, CONDITA, CHAKALA, BANDIVLI, MAROL (Demli), and MAJAS, on SUNDAY, the 25th of March, 1934, at 4-0 p.m.

All the properties will be sold at the premises of Ghanchhabaug, one after the other and if all lots are not sold that day, the lots unsold will be sold on SUNDAY, the 15th April, 1934, at 4 p.m. at the Ghanchhabaug premises.

For full particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphary Ferreira and Divan, 13-19, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, consisting of three chawls at Soparibaug Road, Parel, (Close to G.I.P. Railway Institute) on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 4887 of 1921 (Charandas Chaturbhuj and Others v/s Morari Mulraj and Others) and pursuant to the conditions contained in the Consent Decree dated 5th March 1924 made in the said suit.

All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 3628 sq. yds. together with the dwelling house thereon situate at and fronting the Soparibaug Road and bearing Collector's No. 2230, New Survey No. 2606 and Cadastral Survey No. 99 of Parel Bhowada and Sewri Division and Municipal Ward No. 161 (1), 161 (2), 161 (3) and 161 (4) and Street Nos. 104, 104A, 104B, and 104C.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain & Vaidya, Attorneys for the Receiver, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

## AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) 15th instant at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, Next to Vianelli's Restaurant of teak and blackwood complete Household and Office furniture, Cottage Piano (S. Rose & Co.) Tilting chesterfield and drawing room suits, His Master Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Fire proof safes, Musical Box, Sofa Cabinet, Viniar Roll top table, Cheval Glass, A. C. Fans, Chandeliers, Carved furniture, Wardrobes, Glassware, etc. Property of a Wealthy Gentleman and others. On View.

VORA & CO.,

Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar (Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1927)

Capital Subscribed Rs. 60,00,000  
Capital Called-up Rs. 30,00,000  
Reserve Fund now is Rs. 20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE: MANDVI, BARODA.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Pethad, Patan, Sidhpur, Anand, Kolol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).

Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.

Sheth Todarmal Chimanlal Samal Bechar, Mill Agent, Baroda.

Toolaldas Kilachand Esqr. (Kilachand Devchand & Co. Ltd.), Bombay.

Mr. Giridharilal Doshabhai Parikh, B.A. L.L.B. (Baroda)

Raj Ratna Bhaialal Dajibhai Amin, B.A. M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.

Sheth Pranankhalal Mafatal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.

Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A. (Nabab Dewan, Baroda).

M. Muzundar (Tata Sons. Ltd., Bombay).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 will be allowed at 1 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 1/2 per cent per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 3 1/2 per cent. by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

W. G. GROUNDWATER, Ag-General Manager.

## N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers Tons. Arrive Leave

Teinan Maru 4364 7 Mar. 20 Mar.

Tokuiwa Maru 6972 19 Mar. 28 Mar.

Genoa Maru 6785 20 Mar. 29 Mar.

Toyama Maru 7090 30 Mar. 10 Apr.

Tottori Maru 5973 17 Apr. 27 Apr.

\*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services 450 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers Tons. Leave

Hakozaki Maru 10500 19 Mar.

Terukuni Maru 12000 31 Mar.

COLOMBO MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers Tons. Leave

Kashima Maru 10000 15 March

Yasukuni Maru 12000 26 Mar.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers Tons. Hongkong Leave

Chichibu Maru 17500 4 April

Tatsuta Maru 17000 18 Apr.

Kobe-Seattle via VANCOUVER

Steamers Tons. Kobe Leave

Hiye Maru 11600 7 April

Hean Maru 11600 30 Apr.

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## COMING SHORTLY

Bigger and better than ever—the greatest Tarzan picture ever screened!!

**"TARZAN THE FEARLESS"**

The Mighty Monarch Of The Jungle Who Walks Like a Man And Talks Like an Ape!

THRILLS  
ADVENTURES  
ROMANCE  
Played Against Nature's Own Background

**BUSTER CRABBE**  
(Of "King of the Jungle" Fame)

BOOK IN ADVANCE TO AVOID THE RUSH.

**THE CARLTON**

**THE CARLTON**

6-30 and 10 p.m.

The Longest Laugh On Record!

SLIM SUMMERVILLE  
ZASU PITTS

in  
**"OUT ALL NIGHT"**

A Honeymoon at Niagara Falls—accompanied by the doing Mo-in-law.

IT'S DECIDEDLY THE FUNNIEST LOVE-STORY EVER SCREENED.

Running This Week

TO-MORROW  
BEING  
ANAS HOLIDAY.  
MATINEE SHOW  
AT 2-45 P.M.

SAGAR MOVIE-TONE  
Presents

**Jal Merchant**

IN  
**PHANTOM OF THE HILLS**

with  
PANNA, SABITADEVI, NAYAM-PALLY, ASOOJI, YAKUB & others.

When Music Starts  
You will experience rhythm—WHEN PICTORIAL BEAUTY PEEPS IN—  
You will experience a charm  
AN EZRA MIR PRODUCTION

**IMPERIAL CINEMA**

LAMINGTON ROAD.

TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK  
GRAND OPPORTUNITY  
ONCE AGAIN ON THE SCREEN  
**KING OF**

**AYODHYA**

PRABHAT FILM CO.'S highly appreciated Marathi Talkie  
Featuring  
Mr. TEMBE and  
Shrimati KHOTE

well-known Pauranic story of Great King Harischandra  
DON'T MISS TO SEE THIS PICTURE  
Saturday, Sunday at 3 p.m.  
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45

**KRISHNA CINEMA**

New Charni Road

NEXT WEEK  
**THIEF OF BAGDAD**

PARAMOUNT'S HINDI TALKIE

## CITIZENS of BOMBAY

BE READY!

To Hear Melodious Songs of Miss GOHAR.

To Enjoy Beautiful DANCES OF—

Miss NURJEHAN

with

NAVINCHANDRA & AMRITLAL

IN

**"GARIBKA-PYARA"**

ALIAS

**"BLACK TIGER"**

FROM THE DAY

AFTER TO-MORROW.

AT

**SUPER TALKIES**

Charni Road.

REMEMBER

IT IS A

JAYDEVI CINE-TONE'S TALKIE

## COLD SHOULDER TO DIEHARD PROPAGANDISTS

Leaders & Princes Not Eager To Supply Information To Viscount Lynton & Major Courtauld

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Mar. 13. A Die-hard delegation consisting of Viscount Lynton and Major Courtauld has come here to feed the "Morning Post" on propaganda stuff about India.

Official opinion is divided as to what to do about them. One section holds the view that the Viceroy and other members of the Executive Council should ignore them altogether as nothing that they may be told would influence them, as they are deliberately out to pose as having ascertained their opinion "on the spot".

Non-official members of the Central Legislature are determined to give no quarter to the Die-hard group and treat them with

the same manner with which Indian delegates treated them in London when they refused to cross examine their witnesses.

Indian leaders also feel that only if these men seek interview with them they should talk to them, but should not go out of their way to join political or social gatherings organized by them.

Indian Princes too have the same attitude and do not want to lend themselves to any propaganda by this group.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer is coming here, so also the Maharaja of Patiala, but there is no truth in the suggestion, floated in some quarters, that they have been summoned by the Viceroy to help him in meeting this Die-hard attack.

## RASNA BRANCH OF GANDHI ASHRAM

To Appeal Against Govt. C. L. A. Act Notification Order

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 12.

From a report of the local authorities the Government are satisfied that the Rasna Branch of the Gandhi Ashram, Meerut, was being used for purposes of unlawful association, writes Mr. J. M. Clay, Chief Secretary to the U.P. Government, confirming an order of February 14, notifying under Section 17-A, of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, Rasna Ashram, to the Secretary of the Meerut Ashram, who wrote to the Chief Secretary that the Ashram was carrying on purely rural reconstruction work, unconnected with political activities.

It is understood that the authorities of the Meerut Gandhi Ashram are contemplating to file an appeal against the order in a court of law.

## GOING AGAINST SPIRIT OF KHADI

Promotion Of Sale Of Unbleached Khadder Urged

LAHORE, March 8. The Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association, Punjab Branch, writes:

"It has been suggested by Gandhiji that we should make efforts to popularise the sale of unbleached khadi," says a circular issued from the Ahmedabad Head Office of the All-India Spinners' Association. It further states that the practice of getting goods bleached and dyed in mills in order to satisfy the demand for Mill finish should be stopped as far as possible, because it would be going against the spirit of Khadi to promote, or cater to such demand. We wish all khadi lovers throughout the Punjab Province to give their best consideration to Gandhiji's suggestion and accordingly try to promote the sale of unbleached khadi. If this is done khadi will flourish by leaps and bounds, and there will be no question of comparison or misunderstanding."—A. P.

## SIND HINDU CONFERENCE

Record Attendance Expected In Karachi During Easter

KARACHI, (B. Mail)

Doc'tor G. T. Hingorani, the General Secretary Sind Hindu Conference in an interview to the Press said:

"The need for Sind Hindu Conference has been felt since long. Hence the Hindus are meeting a Dada next week and at Karachi in Easter Holidays to consider the ways and means to cope with the situation. Reason for Sind Hindu Conference has been very great. Record attendance of Hindus is expected. The workers at Karachi are making all efforts to make the Conference a grand success. United Press.

## NAGPUR ARRESTS PROTEST

NAGPUR, March 12.

A workers' meeting held by the Red Federation to-day in the evening in front of Empress Mills for protesting against the arrest of comrades Mirajkar, Puran Joshi and Ajay Kumar Ghosh, was disturbed by the gundas engaged by the millowners.

Mr. Ruikar's men joined them and voted against the protest resolution, which was passed by a majority of votes.—(United Press)

## Murder Due To Jealousy?

JUBBULPUR, March 12.

Mata Badal, a police constable stationed at Katni while bathing at Gunda Ghat is reported to have been brutally murdered by a boatman who after inflicting several deep wounds from the back with a dao tried to escape but was captured.

The accused in the course of his statement said, it is reported, that jealousy over the deceased on account of the latter's alleged intimacy with his wife was the motive of the crime.—(United Press)

Rajshah—Mr. Naikanti Bose, a matriculation examination candidate who was arrested in connection with the conspiracy case has been ordered by S D O to be released on bail.—United Press

## REFUND Rs. 332 TO VILLAGE KHOT

Method Of Assessing Damages Criticised

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, March 13. "If the Government officials failed to detect wrongful cutting in time or to protect it with all the vigilance they are supposed to bestow, the Khot cannot now legally be held more responsible in the matter," observed Mr. R. V. Bodas, First Class Sub-Judge of Thana, in the course of his judgment, decreeing a sum of Rs. 332-8 with costs plus interest against the Government of Bombay.

The suit was filed by Mr. Mahadev Govind Joshi, Managing Khot, and three co-parceners against the Secretary of State for India for refund of Rs. 332-8 being the amount of damages suffered during 1925-28 and deducted by the Government from the one-third share of the Khots of Gopalwat in Roha Taluka of the Kolaba District, plus interest at 9 per cent per annum.

The facts are that the Government reserved a forest in Gopalwat village after original survey. It was then agreed that out of the income of trees in the reserved forest, and third of it was to be given to Khots after deducting expenses of cutting, etc. The Government took up sole management of the reserved forest by appointing inspectors and round guards for protection of forest. They gave out for grazing forest lands, recovered fees and fines, and sold forest trees.

## WATCHMAN'S DUTY

The Khot was required to provide a watchman, who was to

(1) properly patrol the forest, (2) report all offences to the round guard or ranger forest officer, (3) assist forest officers to detect and arrest offenders and (4) always accompany the officers at the time of inspection of the forest.

The defendant contended that one-third income was given to Khots for protection of forest and not for their right as Khots. The plaintiffs were liable for damages caused by illicit cutting due to their negligence.

The plaintiffs submitted that they were given one-third share

in the forest income not by way of remuneration, but on account of their proprietary rights in the lands.

The ranger forest officer admitted in his cross-examination that there was no negligence or remissness on part of the Khots.

## NOT ENTITLED TO CLAIM DAMAGES

The Judge came to the conclusion that the defendant did not prove that he was entitled to recover from the plaintiffs the amount of damages caused to teak and fire-wood trees and grass in the reserved forest at Gopalwat. Further the defendant was not entitled to the prospective value of the damages so caused. In his opinion the Khot would be liable only if proved to be negligent. The Khot was not insurer against all damages from every possible source. Loss was both to the Khot and the Government. The method of assessing damages was defective and had no sound basis. The Khots could not be held liable for prospective value of trees. They were entitled to get one-third share in the net income.

The Judge thought that the Government could deduct the amount of damages for 1925-28 from income of trees prior to 1924-25, if the defendant be held legally entitled to the damages.

Mr. G. A. Bhat appeared for the plaintiffs, while Mr. R. M. Chitnis, assistant Government Pleader, for the defendant.

## Scout Movement Promotes Brotherhood

KARACHI, March 12.

The future of India as of any other country depends on team work. Team work is one thing which the Scout Movement teaches, said H. E. Lord Brabourne, addressing a scouts rally this evening. He added that the Chief Scout was immensely pleased to note the stride the scout movement had made in this part of the British Empire.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Assistant Provincial Commissioner, requesting His Excellency to present the trophies, said that he was interested in the movement as it promoted feelings of brotherhood which were badly needed at present in India. He expressed the hope that with the growth of the movement, the dark state of affairs prevailing in India would be dispelled.—A. P.

## INSURANCE, NOT IN CONFLICT WITH ISLAM

Aga Khan's Advice To Muslims

(From Our Correspondent)

During his recent visit to Calcutta the Directors and the Managing Agents of the Eastern Federal Union Insurance Company presented an address to His Highness the Aga Khan on the occasion of his visit to their Head Office in Calcutta at 9, Clive Street. In the course of the address they said:

Without the material support and encouraging sympathy of Your Highness and of your colleague His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal, the promoters would not have succeeded in achieving what they have done in these days of unparalleled depression and financial chaos.

## PURELY INDIAN CONCERN.

This Company, Your Highness, is a purely Indian concern and although predominantly Muslim in character has many an honoured no-Muslim name among its directors, shareholders and clients. The same remark applies to our agencies and our staff.

## INTEREST OF RULING PRINCE.

This Company opened its doors to the public for business in January last year. In the first place, we had been successful in securing the sympathies of the Government of His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, who not only are the largest shareholders in the Company but are represented on its Board by their able Finance Minister the Hon'ble Nawab Sir Akbar Hydari. Your colleague, His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal and his two nephews, Nawabzadas Saeeduzzafar Khan and Rashiduzzafar Khan, sons of late General Nawab Obaidulla Khan, have been our supporters from the beginning. One of these Nawabzadas may, in the near future, secure a seat on our Board in his own right, as holder of shares of a total value of Rs. 200,000.

Among our honoured shareholders is to be found the name of Her Highness the Maharani Caekwar of Baroda. Our Board of Directors, has been declared

by the public and the press of India, as deserving of the fullest confidence and quite worthy of guiding the destinies of this first venture of its kind, cautiously and progressively.

## IMPORTANCE OF INSURANCE.

Replying to the address the Aga Khan emphasised the importance of insurance and the benefits it conferred upon the people. Insurance, he said, was not a form of gambling as many people were, perhaps inclined to think. Indeed, it was no more gambling than locking up an iron safe at night in order to protect its contents.

Mahomedans, perhaps, did not fully realise the various benefits that this particular kind of business conferred upon the people and for this reason it was necessary that greater efforts should be made to popularise insurance among them. The principles of insurance, he declared, were in no way in conflict with the teachings of Islam and Mahomedans should have no hesitation in going in for insurance, life, marine, fire, accident, etc. He pointed out that he had himself insured his life through the Agents of the Eastern Federal Union and this might be taken as a proof of his faith in insurance and his confidence in the Company, the undertakings of which were national rather than communal.

In conclusion, His Highness expressed his appreciation of the services of H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal to the country in general and to the Company in particular. His Highness the Nawab, he said, had been associated with the Company as a patron since its inception, and it was no exaggeration to say that but for the interest he had taken in its activities, the Company would not have attained the position, it had done.

## Rs. 10,000 For Harianj Quarters

JUBBULPUR, March 12. The Jubbulpur Municipality sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10,000 for building decent quarters for the Harianj employees.—(United Press)

**"Doing  
a real  
service  
to the  
country"**

THE  
AGA KHAN

HIS HIGHNESS THE AGA KHAN PAID A VISIT ON THURSDAY, MARCH 1st, TO THE CALCUTTA OFFICES OF THE EASTERN FEDERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., OF WHICH COMPANY HE IS A PATRON, AND IN REPLY TO AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE COMPANY WAS DOING A REAL SERVICE TO THE COUNTRY.

## THE AGA KHAN ON INSURANCE

"Its Principles Not Against Islam"

## "MUSLIMS SHOULD REALISE ITS BENEFITS"

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## NATIONAL RATHER THAN COMMUNAL.

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The **EASTERN FEDERAL UNION Insurance Co., Ltd.**  
**FIRE—MARINE—ACCIDENT  
INSURANCE**

Telegrams: "FEDUNICOL," BOMBAY.

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### Charming ANNA NEAGLE

the popular young actress who made such a distinct success in the Film of "Bitter Sweet" writes:

"Thank goodness for Phosferine! I felt the strain, and was naturally a trifle nervous in my first big film part—but Phosferine kept me perfectly toned up. For some time before the film was produced I took a regular course of Phosferine, and all the previous fatigue of studio work disappeared, and I begin and finish my day

delightfully fresh and vigorous. Having such a fund of energy gives confidence in one's self, and I am quite certain Phosferine assures my nerves the healthy 'rest,' which ensures a good appearance."

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Sexual Weakness, Brain Fag, Sleeplessness, Headache, Neuralgia, Indigestion, Gastric Pains, Exhaustion, Sciatica, Anæmia, Influenza, Debility, Nerve Shock, Maternity, Mental Lassitude, Rheumatism, Weakness, Exhaustion

Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

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Choose a quality Bicycle—a B.S.A. and to be sure you are buying a genuine B.S.A. Bicycle look for the Piled Arms Trade Mark on the steering head, rear mudguard, hubs, cranks, chain and free wheel, etc. It is your guarantee of satisfaction.

## The finest Bicycle value you can get — B.S.A.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,  
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### INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.,

Established in 1908.

To safeguard against old age and for security of your family insure your life with India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd. A purely Indian Concern which never experienced any deficit in any valuation.

For Particulars apply to:—

Bombay Branch:—  
Commissariat Buildings,  
Hornby Road, Fort,  
Bombay.

Head Office:—  
102, Clive Street,  
Calcutta.

### SIX MONTHS' SIMPLE

For Congress Worker Who  
Broke Order To See  
Sick Mother

Yusuf Ahmed Calcuttawalla, a Muslim Congress worker, who had been ordered to leave Bombay, was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay on Tuesday, for returning to Bombay without the permission of the Governor-in-Council.

Sub-Inspector Kamat of the Bombay C.I.D. in his evidence stated that the accused was served with an order of the Governor-in-Council on January 17, 1933 ordering the accused to quit Bombay and not to return without the previous permission of the Governor of Bombay. The accused was seen in Bazargate Street Fort, Bombay on March 8, 1934, and taken into custody.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and with the permission of the Court made the following statement:—

"I was deported in the month of January 1933, as soon as I was released from jail. I did not then break the order because I had no intention of breaking the order. I immediately left Bombay. In the month of April, 1933 my mother being very ill, I applied to the Home Secretary for permission to return which was granted for one month only. After the expiration of one month, I left again, thus showing that I had no intention of breaking the order. I applied twice again in July and October 1933 because my mother was seriously ill, for permission to return to Bombay, but received no reply. Under the circumstances I came to Bombay not with the object of breaking the Government order but to see my mother.

Magistrate: Is your mother still ill?

Accused:—Yes, sir.  
The Magistrate in passing orders said that the accused had stated in his application to Government for permission to return to Bombay that he had ceased to have any connection with Congress activities and that he was prepared to give any undertaking the Government wanted to be on good behaviour. But the Government for certain reasons did not think it expedient to grant the accused permission to return to Bombay. The accused says that he had no intention of disobeying the order, but that he had returned to see his mother who is very seriously ill.

Under the circumstances His Worship observed the ends of justice would be met if the accused was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment.

### JEWEL THEFT SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Police Allege Part Of Stolen  
Property Was Recovered  
From Them

Two further arrests were made by the Bombay C.I.D. in connection with the alleged daring robbery of precious stones valued at over Rs. 10,000 from Tayabhai Abdul Hussain, a Jewellery Merchant in Abdul Rehman St. on March 3.

Hamid Imamaud and Abdul Rehman, the two suspects were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Tuesday morning and ordered to be remanded into custody for a week.

The police alleged that a part of stolen property valued at Rs 200 had been recovered from these persons.

### PATHAN GIRLS DISAPPEAR

Mothers Allege Kidnapping  
By Three Pathans Charged  
At Mazagaon

Valli Mohamed and two other Muslims, who were arrested by the Psychone Police on Monday on a charge of kidnapping two Pathan girls were placed on Tuesday before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and the police applied for the remand of the accused to police custody.

In their application the police stated on March 10, two Pathan women came to the police station and lodged a complaint saying that their two daughters, aged 14, had been missing since the previous day. The two women came to the station again on Monday and informed the police that they had seen their daughters at the rooms of the accused and both times when they tried to get entrance into the room, they were driven out by the accused. The police visited the place on Monday but found that the girls were not there. They arrested the above accused.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till March 27, to allow time for the police to carry on enquiries.

### HAIRDRESSER AND SOLICITOR

Perjury Alleged By Former  
In Small Causes Court  
Suit

How the discovery of a postcard hitherto mislaid, had given rise to filing an application for proceedings against a solicitor for alleged perjury was narrated before the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court.

Mr. Thakurji Ramji Gaikwad, a hairdresser and plaintiff in a previous case, alleged that on Feb. 10, 1928, Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta, Solicitor, defendant had called him on professional work in connection with his son's marriage, to Palanpur.

Mr. Gaikwad filed a suit against Mr. Mehta before Justice Deshpande in 1930, for the recovery of expenses incurred by him on that occasion. The suit, however, was dismissed, the Judge believing the defence version denying any such alleged transaction with Mr. Gaikwad.

The applicant stated that he had subsequently recovered a postcard in the handwriting of the defendant, asking him to proceed to Palanpur and that in as much as the defendant had denied any communication asking the plaintiff to go to Palanpur, defendant was liable to prosecution for perjury.

Mr. V. M. Mone, Advocate with Mr. Champaklal Girdirial Modi appeared for the applicant and the defendant was represented by Mr. A. S. Davar.

The case which was called for Saturday last stands postponed to 7th April.

### ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

Jury Divided In Case Of  
Wife Of Bhuleshwar  
Cotton Broker

Yet another burning tragedy came up for enquiry before the Coroner of Bombay on Tuesday Morning. The victim of the tragedy was Samjugal Gokuldas (20) wife of a cotton broker living at Bhuleshwar.

From the evidence it transpired that the woman was suffering from hysteria for the past few days and was under medical treatment for that malady. On Monday when there was none at home, a neighbour noticed that the woman was enveloped in flames at about 5 p.m. inside her room.

He extinguished the flames but the woman died on the spot. She was removed to the morgue. A few pieces of cloth and a kerosene oil bottle which were lying near the body of the woman were taken charge of by the police.

The Jury by a majority of three or two returned a verdict of accidental death. The dissenting two held that death was suicidal.

### WAGON DERAILED ON B. N. W. RLY.

The District Transport Officer, Kharagpur at Jaipur Road B. N. Railway wires as follows under Tuesday's date:—

On the 12th instant at about 20/35 while the 195 UP tranship goods was running between Jaipur Road and Jenanar on the Howrah Madras Main line, two wagons were derailed causing damage to tracts. Running of mail passenger and express trains has been dislocated and through running is expected to be resumed by 6/45 hours to-day.—A. P.

### HEAD-JOBBER MURDERED

Suspects In Hindusthan  
Mills Tragedy Placed  
Before Magistrate

Mohamed Kassam Ramzan, Head Jobber of the Hindusthan Mills, who was stabbed inside the Mill Compound on Monday afternoon by some unknown person died in the J.J. Hospital on Tuesday morning.

The Hindusthan Mills, which had been closed down for the last three or four months due to the workers going on strike restarted on March 8. Mohamed Kassam, who was re-employed as a jobber employed several new hands to take place of the strikers.

It appears that on Monday some five Muslims, who had no business in the Mill stealthily got inside the Mill compound. At about 1-30 P.M. the head jobber went into the weaving department and was sleeping when someone stabbed him with a knife and after throwing the knife behind ran away. He was removed to the J.J. Hospital where he died.

The police arrested Lalmoahamed Nabibux, who with an alleged accomplice, was found running away.

The arrested persons were placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon on Tuesday and remanded to police custody till March 27.

The City Coroner, who recorded formal evidence in the case postponed the inquest to March 24.

### BETTING ON LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

Versicle Quoted At  
10 To 1 Against

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The following is the callover on the Lincolnshire Handicap:—

Versicle 10 to 1 (taken and offered.)

Quartz 100 to 8 (offered.)

Generous Gift 100 to 8.

Ole King Sole 100 to 7 (taken and offered.)

Play On 18 to 1 (offered) 20 to 1 taken.

Tota's 18 to 1 (offered.)

Gino 20 to 1 (offered) 20 to 1 taken.

B'eu de Roi 22 to 1 (offered) 25 to 1 taken.

Town Orier 22 to 1 (taken and offered.)

St. Oswald 22 to 1 (offered.)

Crumpets 25 to 1 (taken and offered.)

Rnigmaster 25 to 1 (offered.)

Soldier 25 to 1 (offered.)

Madagascar 25 to 1 (offered) 23 to 1 taken.

GRAND NATIONAL CALLOVER.

The following is the callover on the Grand National:—

Golden Miller 100 to 9 (taken and offered.)

Really True 100 to 8 (offered) 20 to 1 taken.

Delancey 18 to 1 (taken and offered.)

Thomond 18 to 1 (taken and offered.)

Sorley Boy 20 to 1 (offered) 25 to 1 taken.

Trocadero 20 to 1 (offered) 25 to 1 taken.

Southern Hero 20 to 1 (offered.)

Gregalach 22 to 1 (taken and offered.)

Ready Cash 22 to 1 (taken and offered.)

Pelorous Jack 22 to 1 (offered) 25 to 1 taken.

Cranford Cross was scratched at 9 a.m. and Free Shadow at 12 a.m. to-day from the Lincolnshire.—Reuter.

### TENNIS AT BANGALORE

BANGALORE, Mar. 12.

Interesting tennis was seen at the Royal Engineers Courts, when the home team met the 14th Field Brigade R.A., in the semi-finals of the Inter-unit Tournament. The Royal Engineers "A" won by six matches to three and thus qualified for the final.

The following are the results:—  
Lillie and Ghose beat Capt. Drake Brockman and Lt. Bdr. Reynolds 6-1, 6-4, beat Major Kane and Collett White, 6-0, 6-3, beat Sergt. McCosh and L-Bdr. White 6-3, 6-0.

Innes and Sergt. Major Moore beat Major Kane and Collett White, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, lost to Sergt. McCosh and L-Bdr. Reynolds 6-4, 7-5.

Sergt. McGregor and S. M. Edwards lost to Sergt. McCosh and L-Bdr. White lost to Major Kane and Collett White 2-6, 2-6.—United Press.

The Bhukamp Sankat Nivaran Fund Committee of Dadar have paid Rs. 500 in the Central Relief Committee's Office as their 3rd instalment.

The Frontier Governor and Lady Griffith accompanied by their personal staff left Peshawar for a short visit to Delhi this morn'g.

RED-BLOODED, WARM-BLOODED DYNAMITE  
AS FATIMA, THE CARNIVAL DANCER



A Real Super Picture At **Roxy** FROM NEXT SATURDAY

## EDDIE CANTOR

Bent On Breaking All Bombay Records!

## Roman Scandals

The Most Delightful Magnificent

GORGEOUS MUSICAL COMEDY

You Cannot Afford To Miss

Also the Silly Symphony In Colour and the latest Universal News with

AUTHENTIC AND OFFICIAL PICTURES OF THE

EARTHQUAKE IN BIHAR

Never Seen Before.

Daily: 6-30 and 10 P.M.

## WELLINGTON

Book Your Tickets In Advance.

SAFELY RELY ON  
**AMRUTANJAN BALM**  
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.  
**AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS**  
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

**PUMILET**  
Palatable Lozenge  
for  
**COUGH, COLD**  
**BRONCHITIS**  
**LUNGS TROUBLE**  
CONTAINS  
VOLATILE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF  
**HIMALAYAN PINE**  
OTHER SEDATIVES  
**BENGAL CHEMICAL**  
CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:—ORIEN T DRUG AGENCY.

### TEST TEAM'S BRILLIANT DISPLAY

Woodful Scores 126 Runs

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LAUNCESTON, March 12.

The Test Team gave a brilliant display to-day in their match against Tasmania. Woodful made 126 in 180 minutes, including 9 fours in opening the partnership with Brown who contributed 96. Woodful added 219. Darling scored 60 in the innings the feature of which was hard hits.

McCabe, who made his first appearance to-day since the operation for appendicitis in December, played a sparkling innings, hitting all round the wicket. He remained unbeaten at the close with 91.

Closing scores:  
Tasmania 345 (Fleetwood Smith 5 for 108).  
Australians 415 for 4.

**Baliwalla & Co.**  
Opticians  
MAKERS OF  
DISTINCTIVE  
**SPECTACLES**  
AND EYEGLASSES  
AWARDED SEVERAL  
GOLD MEDALS  
HORNBY RD. KALBADEVIL  
DHABI TALAO, PAREL  
BOMBAY

### TO COMMEMORATE Amritdhara Pharmacy's 33rd Anniversary

all medicines and books will be sold

on **HALF** the PRICE

In the month of March 1934

or throughout the year for the  
money remitted in the same month.

AMRITDHARA and ITS COMPOUNDS on 3/4th the usual PRICE.

Send for free Catalogue immediately.

Manager, AMRITDHARA PHARMACY, 5, LAHORE.

# 'EXPLOITATION BY FOREIGNERS' Protest Against "Dumping" Of Videshi Doctors

BOMBAY, Mar. 13.  
Doctor Kalkhoru K. Dadachanj, has issued the following communication to the Press:-  
A general meeting of the Medical and Dental professions of Bombay will be held on Sunday, (18th inst.), at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Bhatnagar Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to consider the important question of the unrestricted dumping of foreign doctors and dentists into Bombay and other parts of India, and to take necessary action to move the Government and the Central Legislature to pass an Act to control the practice of medicine and dentistry in India by foreigners, and to restrict in future the practice of medicine and dentistry in India to the nationals of India on the lines laid down in the laws of all civilised countries.  
The presence of every patriotic doctor and dentist is earnestly solicited at this important meeting which is called to save the suffering public of India from exploitation by foreigners and to safeguard the legitimate interests of the Medical and Dental professions in India.—A. P.

# SUPPORT TO BAKHALE BILL Tenants' League Meetings For To-day

AT CHAUPATI SANDS: At 7 p.m. (S. T.), Mr. A. B. Bhatnagar Khan to preside. Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, D. S. Babrekar, V. B. Karnik, Miss Maniben Kara and others to address.  
AT MANDVI: At 9 p.m. (S. T.), Kharak Bazar, Dr. Jethalal V. Vohra to preside.  
AT FERGUSON ROAD: At 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), People's Maidan. Mr. Kaste to preside.

# The REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent.  
(AIR-CONDITIONED)  
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A GLORIOUS ROMANCE OF A WOMAN WHO SHOWS A MAN THE ROAD BACK TO HONOUR FROM SIDNEY HOWNARD'S

"THE LATE CHRISTOPHER BEAN"  
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's  
HER SWEETHEART  
Co-starring

MARIE DRESSLER  
LIONEL BARRYMORE  
Marie Dressler's Birthday Picture  
ALSO SHOWING

LAUREL & HARDY  
IN A NEW TICKLER  
"DIRTY WORK"  
Also KING ALBERT'S FUNERAL

# NEXT SATURDAY

A tremendously vital and absorbing drama a true story of half a million lonely women suddenly confronted with the greatest decision of their lives.

DAY OF RECKONING  
Starring RICHARD DIX  
Phone 22323. Book Now.

# The CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House.  
To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

RADIO'S RHYTHMIC  
MUSICAL COMEDY  
MELODY CRUISE

Starring  
CHARLES RUGGLES  
AT THE HEAD OF 40 MADDEN-  
ING MAIDENS ON A MAIDEN  
CRUISE  
The Snappiest Show In Town!  
WONDERFUL GIRLS!  
HAPPY MUSIC!

# NEXT SATURDAY

SMASH DRAMA.....  
WOMAN'S AGELESS STRUGGLE  
FOR THE ONE MAN!  
THE LOVELY EXOTIC—  
DOLORES DEL RIO

In a Radio Special  
"GIRL OF THE RIO"  
with  
LEO CARRILLO  
NORMAN FOSTER  
THEY CALLED HER THE  
"DOVE" BUT HERS WAS  
THE FURY OF THE  
WILD CAT  
Booking Is Now Open

# CITY & SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu—Pagan Vnd 14 1993  
Muslim—Ziklad 27 1332  
Parsi—Mehr 9 1303  
Sunrise—6h 49m  
Sunset—6h 49m  
High tide—11-10; 22-12  
Low tide—5-11; 17-12  
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.  
National Council of Indian Women: 4th Biennial Conference, University Convocation Hall, 10-30 a.m.  
K. R. Cama Oriental Institute: Government Fellowship Lectures: IV: Prof. P. Davoud on "Ragha (Rae) the famous city," Sukhadwalla Building, Hornby Road, 5-45 p.m.  
THURSDAY, March 15.  
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.  
FRIDAY, March 16.  
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.  
Bombay University: Senate Meeting, 12 noon.

## BOMBAY RASHTRIYA SEVA SANGH

An urgent Committee meeting of the above Sangh will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. at 267, Feroz Road.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The homeward P and O mail steamer "Malaja" with the mails from Bombay of the 3rd instant arrived at Port Said at 8 p.m. on the 11th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS  
"Life after Death" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE  
Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Professor Pore Davoud will deliver to-day (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. (S. T.) at the Institute premises, the fourth of his series of six Government Fellowship Lectures on the following subject:—  
"Ragha (Rae) the famous City."  
Mr. Rustam Pestonji Masani, M.A., will preside.

ANNIVERSARY OF KARL MARX  
Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Working Class Party, a mass meeting of the citizens will be held to celebrate the anniversary of Karl Marx to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at Chhatrapati (Mr.) Jhaabwadi will preside and Smt. Maniben Kara and Messrs. Kheddigikar, Karnik, Shetty, A. M. Sheti and others will speak.

MARXIST LEAGUE, BOMBAY  
A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the League to commemorate the 31st anniversary of the death of Karl Marx to-day (Wednesday) in the "Students' Brotherhood Hall" at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION  
Principal C. S. Trilokar will deliver a lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Bhatnagar Lodge Hall, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Theosophy and Psycho-Analysis."

## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

An "At Home" will be held at the University Gardens on Thursday the 15th instant at 4-30 p.m. to welcome the members and delegates of the National Council of Women in India.  
The Management Committee of 1933 will be the Hostesses.

## ANNIVERSARY OF BOMBAY PRAITHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the 67th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Shri Kshatra Jagat Gauri, Karayin, will speak on "Hinduism and Prarthana Samaj" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Prarthana Mandir Girgaum.

## HINDI CLASS FOR LADIES

A Hindi Class for Ladies has been started at the Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz. The classes are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 3 to 4 p.m. Those who wish to join this class are requested to see the Secretary of the Mahila Samaj Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz on these days.

## CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

The seventh annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society will be held on Wednesday (28th instant) at 6 p.m. in the Durbar Hall of the Town Hall, when His Excellency Lord Brabourne will preside.

Members of the public, who are interested, will be welcome.

## BIHAR RELIEF FUND

As a result of Station Master Syt. Benipradji's efforts, fund of over Rs. 500 has been raised from amongst B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen at Wadwan Junction. The amount has been sent to the District Traffic Superintendent, Abu Road for being sent to the Viceroy's Fund.

## ALL-INDIA TEXTILE WORKERS' CONFERENCE.—A meeting

of the executive committee of the reception committee of the All-India Textile Workers' Conference was held in the office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union on Monday night when the Secretary was unanimously adopted.

## DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"You Said A Mouthful" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
REGAL—"Her Sweetheart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
CAPITOL—"Melody Cruise" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
CARLTON—"Out All Night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
PATHE—"Take a Chance" Daily at 6-30, 6-50 and 10 p.m. of the Hill.  
WELLINGTON—"Roman Scandals", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
WEST END—"Tara Sundari" Time as usual.  
GLOBE—"Malti Madhavi" Daily at 5-15, 8-10-45 p.m.  
ROXY—"Shanghai Madness" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
PALACE—"The Cohens and Kellys in Trouble" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.  
KINEMA—"King of Aiyodhya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.  
MINERVA—"Kismet-Ka-Shekar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
IMPERIAL—"Phantom of the Hill", Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.  
ROBINHOOD—"Bhakta Pralhad" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin  
Liverpool and New York closing rates.  
12 noon. Selection of European music.  
12-30 p.m. Selection of Indian music.  
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening rates.  
3-30 p.m. European Programme  
Play of music from The Royal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent.  
6-30 p.m. Light Music.  
Miss Lakdawalla.  
Instrumental music.  
G. G. Land, B.S.—Violin Solo.  
7-30 p.m. Commercial News.  
Available Market rates.  
8-15 p.m. Empire Relay if Reception is satisfactory.  
Indian Programme.  
9-10 p.m. News in Hindi.  
New York Opening and other available rates.  
European Programme.  
9-10 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.  
"Newsreel."  
A Weekly Commentary.  
By A. G. A. Norman.—The Radio Reporter.  
9-45 p.m. Hotel Majestic Famous Ben Band.  
Directed by Leo Gorkin.  
Relayed from the Hotel Majestic.  
Radio Concert.

## EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben.  
News Bulletin.  
7-45 p.m. Organ recital.  
8-15 p.m. Whither Britain? A talk to Professor Patrick Blackett.  
8-45 p.m. Bourne-mouth Municipal Orchestra.  
10 p.m. Variety programme.  
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.  
10-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

## PLEASURE TRIP TO NAHAWA

Nearly 225 excursionists went to Nahawa on Saturday, the 3rd instant, when the B. S. N. C.'s launch "Lakshmi" visited this beautiful island for the first time with a party of pleasure seekers. Every one was impressed with all that was to be seen on the island and the trip proved to be thoroughly enjoyable.  
The Company have therefore decided to repeat it on Saturday, the 17th instant when the "Lakshmi" will leave again from Apollo Bunder at 3-30 p.m. and return at 7-30 p.m. The fare will be Rs. 1-8-0 per person. Children will be charged 0-12-0. There will be music as usual and light refreshments will be available on board at tariff rates. Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

## MYSORE ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

The annual report on the administration of the Mysore Electrical Department for the year 1932-33, which has been now reviewed by the Government, shows that the receipts (Rs. 52.30 lakhs) exceeded the Budget Estimates by Rs. 2.62 lakhs. The arrears at the close of the year stood at Rs. 3 lakhs, of which a sum of Rs. 228.00 has since been collected. The balance of Rs. 73,000 is due from some Government Departments and Municipalities. The Government observe that the Chief Electrical Engineer should take all possible steps to reduce the arrears. The percentage of working expenses to gross receipts was 20.86 against 21.34 in 1931-32 and 22.27 in 1930-31. The capital outlay on electrical works up to the end of the year was Rs. 284.82 lakhs, exclusive of the expenditure incurred on Krishnarajasagar works.

Maulvibazar.—The Surma Valley Christian Conference was held here on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th instant in the "Misses J. P. Jones Memorial Hall" under the presidency of Miss J. H. Rowlands, M.A.D., Lit. Speeches were delivered by several distinguished missionaries.—United Press.

# LATE JUSTICE MIRZA: A LOSS TO CAUSE OF SOCIAL REFORM

(By K. M. J.).

The death of Justice Mirza is a greater loss to the cause of social reform in Bombay than to the Bench and the Bar. By profession, a lawyer, his heart was always in the work of the social uplift and welfare of his brethren. His winning manners and lovable temper furnished effective means with which to grapple the problem and in the company of men like N. G. Welinkar and the late Mr. Narayan Chandavarkar, he was able to do a lot of good. He was not a communalist, and, hence, ever at the service of his friends, and the general public, specially students and young men. He never declined an invitation to preside or speak at the public meetings, and those, who are in the front rank of public men in Bombay, who are also busy lawyers, know what a tax it is on their time and energy. But Mr. Justice Mirza never flinched. Always with a smile on his face, he accepted the onerous work. He was a Persian by birth and his knowledge of Persian literature was both wide and deep. As Vice-Consul for Persia at Bombay for several years, he had to come in contact with many Persians of various types, and it has to be said to his credit, that not a single Persian, high or low, specially of the latter class, who is both ignorant and illiterate, left his office angry or displeased. To his friends, his loving nature and sincerity of heart offered innumerable opportunities of companionship which they never missed. As a Judge, his patience and tolerance were exemplary; in cases, they passed legitimate bounds. That is the reason, why as the Hon'ble the Chief Justice said, he made no enemies. His death removes from the society of Bombay a great man, whose memory will always be cherished with feelings of gratefulness by the public.

## The Two Brothers.

His brother, the Solicitor, Mirza Ali Mohammed Khan, who predeceased him, was also a literary man and a lawyer, and those who had come in contact with him and also with Mr. Justice Mirza at once noticed the difference between the two. Both were public men in a sense; but the latter was the quieter and more placid of the two. They were loving brothers, who hardly had any difference, but their spheres of work were different. The Solicitor inclined more towards Civics and Politics, was very religious and studious. Persian and Urdu were his pet subjects. Mr. Justice Mirza from the very beginning of his career, had taken to social work and he shone in it; while Ali Mohammed Khan cherished ambition to rise in municipal and educational spheres and worked with restless energy to attain the ends, his brother rowed in placid waters and took things as they came. In their own community both the brothers wielded great influence, but the Judge was always more persuasive and gentler. The community is also left the poorer by his death.

## DON'T MISS THIS DATE

Wed. March 14, 1934 9-30 p.m.

## AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SYED MAHOMED EFFENDI  
TURKISH SANDOW

Will Exhibit His Amazing Feats of Strength

## MUMTAZ ALI

and other well-known Artists will appear in Song and Dance.

Half proceeds will be given to "Bombay Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund

Tickets obtainable at "Bombay Sentinel" Office, Red House, Parsi Bazar St., Fort, or at Royal Opera House.

# Baroda Maharani's Call To Women To Revolt Break Old Shackles And Be Equals With Men

"My ideal Woman would think freely for herself and yet act boldly in co-operation with man. I am a great believer in co-operation. If only men and women co-operate on equal footing in the business of life, the happiness of both would increase in a great measure and make the human society stronger and healthier."

In these stirring words Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda exhorted the awakening womanhood of India to unite for concerted action for their advancement and progress, in the course of her presidential address delivered at the fourth biennial conference of the National Council of Women in India, held at the C. J. Hall, on Tuesday evening.

## HALL FULLY PACKED

The Conference Hall was fully packed where women representatives from all provinces met to decide upon future action for the welfare of Indian women. The gathering included prominent women of all schools of thought, and all shades of opinion. Every community was represented by its women leaders.

## WELCOME ADDRESS.

Mrs. Falz Tiabli, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates, said that the National Council of Women in India had with its outlook and sympathy of purpose with women of all races and nationalities. She observed women in India had no quarrel with any one, but "it is time that we should open our eyes and think for ourselves, and with that dignity and restraint, which we are not averse to have, associated with womanhood, express our strong opposition to social institutions, which have had their basis in notions that women are a species of a property for the benefit of man."

## PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Amidst cheers Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda then delivered her presidential address. At the outset Her Highness thanked Mrs. Tarabai Premchand and other members of the Council for their valuable services during their term of office. The most important question to which Her Highness pointed attention was the Women's Franchise in the new form of Government that was expected to be introduced in India. "If we all the agreed as to what we want in the matter," proceeded Her Highness, "We could press our claims with reasonable chance of success." Her Highness reminded the Conference that their failure to come to a decision on the last occasion had re-acted very unfavourably at the Round Table Conferences. Some then favoured reservation of seats in the Legislatures, while others insisted on universal adult franchise, but Her Highness asked the delegates to keep in view that for the present at least, their aim should be to secure adequate representation proportionate to their numbers.

## RIGHT OF WOMEN

The Laws of Property, especially the Hindu Laws of Inheritance and Property where women were concerned were unjust and needed redress. "We cannot be mere dependents of men in matters of property if we want full scope for self-expression and development of personality," continued Her Highness. "We must have the right to inherit, acquire and deal with property on the same basis as men,—an universal law applicable to all grades of society." Her Highness was glad that the question was receiving welcome attention in the two progressive States of Baroda and Mysore.

## BREAK OLD SHACKLES

"If we—I mean the Society as a whole—are to progress," proceeded Her Highness, "the old shackles must be shaken off. Our women are meek, submissive, ready to suffer without complaining, and to obey without questioning. In our schools and homes this is the ideal that is held before the eyes of our girls. I have no faith in this ideal. It is necessary that we should reform the methods of educating our girls. They should be taught self-reliance; and a healthy fighting spirit should be infused in them. However, do not think I advocate war against men. It will do no good to our cause. But we must realise and make our younger sister realise that we are not mere adjuncts of men. We are free and independent human beings and as such we are entitled to claim full scope for the development of our personality. In what I am proposing there is no peril involved to human society. If the matter were considered dispassionately and free from traditional prejudices there could hardly be any difference of opinion about it."

## EQUAL STATUS.

"My ideal woman would think freely for herself and yet act boldly in co-operation with man. I am a great believer in co-operation. If only men and women co-operate on equal footing in the business of life, the happiness of both would increase in a great measure and make human society stronger and healthier." Dr. M. C. Javle, the Mayor, welcomed the delegates. He fully appreciated the value of co-operation between men and women, at the present time when the country was on the eve of political changes.  
Lady Cowasji Jehangir (Sr.)

exhorted the audience: "go forward slowly but steadily. Undertake only those activities which you can fulfill successfully." She wound up her speech with a note of wise caution, "remember in some things East cannot blindly follow the West." (Loud cheers).

## FIRST PIONEER.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in an inspiring call to her sisters reminded them of the valuable services rendered by late lamented Lady Tata to whose memory the President, continued Mrs. Naidu, though 70 years of age, was still an inspiring personality of their movement, their first pioneer, who was the official and unofficial ambassador to the world as their representative.

Mrs. Naidu succinctly defined the present position of women as having as their creed,—co-operation and not hatred and a spirit joyous sacrifice as comrades and help-mates of Man.

## CHANCE OF HIS LIFE TIME.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar thought he had a chance of his life time to be present at this Conference at a moment when women of India were not certain of what they were going to get in the future constitution and unless they woke up early it might be too late. Mr. Jayakar felt that there were signs of women not getting the proper share due to them in the constitutional reforms unless there was agitation.

After a vote of thanks by Mrs. Tarabai Premchand, the proceedings for the day came to a close.

# PATHE

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

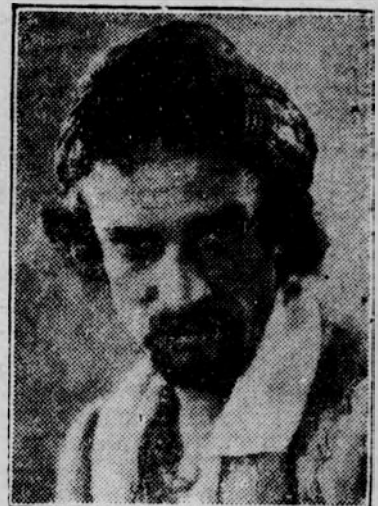


COME ON  
"TAKE  
A CHANCE"

WITH  
100 GORGEOUS GIRLS  
AND A HUGE STAR CAST

## NEXT SATURDAY

CONRAD VEIDT  
IN HIS GREATEST SCREEN PERFORMANCE



# "THE WANDERING JEW"

The Finest & Biggest Production ever made in a British Studio.

BOOK IN ADVANCE.....SEATS ARE BEING SOLD RAPIDLY.

## UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

## "LIFE AFTER DEATH"

A Short Talk followed by Questions and Answers.

Wednesday March 14th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.  
No Fees, No Collections.

# AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Bombay Fortress Company Surrenders To Indo-Portuguese Association

Tuesday's matches in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament were well contested. The Christ Church High School lost to the Friends' Sporting Club by 4 goals to 2 after shaping in a promising manner.

S. G. Tamble for the winners played a dashing game, and was responsible for the openings which materialised. W. Galtley was prominent in the Christ Church attack but failed to receive adequate support.

FRIENDS' SPORTING C. 4 goals. CHRIST CHURCH S. 2 goals.

The teams were:—CHRIST C. H. S.:—A. Misketh, Corton and H. Galtley, C. Turner, Myer and Moniz; Kazi, Dalsh, W. Galtley, A. Rajabhai and G. Wiseman.

FRIENDS' S. C.:—Pashirkar, Bhatanker and Charandas; Kawde, Shirawley and Tukaram; T. V. Tambe, Ganesh, S. Y. Tambe, T. Shankar and S. Vitthol.

UMPIRES:—Lt. Daly and Mr. L. D'Souza.

Spectators were curious to know whether the Bombay Fortress Company was as formidable as its name suggested. They did not

have to wait long to find out because the fort failed to survive the bombardment of the Bandra boys, who were victorious by 3 goals to 1.

Chapell notched the first point for the losers who crossed over with the lead. In the second half the Indo-Portuguese Association were all over their opponents. Rattos, M. Boccero and De Penha scoring in turn.

Result:—INDO-PORTUGUESE A. 3 goals. BOMBAY F. COY. (R.E.) 1 goal.

The teams were:—BOMBAY F. CO. (R.E.):—Soundy, High and Inwood; Fabris, Nuttall, Thomas; Chapell, Nash, Lee, Girney and Underdown.

INDO-PORTUGUESE ASSN.:—Valentine; E. Rego and F. La Frenais; Rocha, J. D'Souza and Lopes; C. Saldanha, Rattos, Avelino, D'Souza, M. Boccero and De Penha.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. O. Ernst and G. Whittaker.

## TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

4-15 p.m.—Christ Church Old Boys vs. H. & S. League.

5-30 p.m.—Bombay Gymkhana "A" vs. Young Sports.

Telephone No. 2333.  
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## The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1934

### A TAX ON KNOWLEDGE

The annual report of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year 1932-33 shows for the sixth time in succession a heavy deficit, the only redeeming feature being that the deficit, Rs. 42 lakhs, is much less than what it was in the previous year, nearly a crore. The department, being one of an essential utility, is not expected to be run on mercenary lines and to show large surpluses year after year. But it is certainly expected to be conducted on sound business lines with due regard to timely economy in expenditure whenever there is a prospect of a heavy deficit. Unfortunately, however, though the period of deficits began as early as in 1927-28, it was only in 1931-32 that any serious attempt was made to reduce expenditure. Even then several measures of false economy were adopted. Indianisation and retrenchment in other ways in the establishment charges were not attempted on anything like an adequate scale. But the scale of charges for various postal and telegraphic services was unconscionably increased. The inevitable result followed, for the report itself admits that "the enhancement of the tariff led to a serious decrease in the total volume of traffic."

#### Fresh Blunders

It does not appear, however, that Government have sufficiently realised the consequences of their past blunders. The proposed reductions in the postage rates and those for non-press telegrams are only nominal, and do not go far enough in restoring the previous volume of traffic. On the other hand, Government are committing fresh blunders in proposing to enhance the rates for press telegrams. There can be no justification whatsoever for enhancing these rates, if Government are sincere in their profession that they are "fully alive to the importance of giving special facilities for the

transmission of press telegrams at low rates." It is no valid argument for an enhancement to say that the present rates have remained unaltered since 1905. The plea is only a recognition of the need for treating the press as a great educative agency that always needs special concessions. These concessions are not necessarily a loss, for they stimulate a large increase in the press telegraph traffic. Thus, despite the low rates, or rather because of them, the increased traffic brings more revenue to the State. Government point out that as a result of the concessions to the press the volume of press telegraph traffic has increased from 40,024 messages handled in 1904-05 to 679,701 in 1932-33, an increase of more than 64 times; whereas private messages increased less than two times. Higher rates will not fail to reduce the traffic and probably the revenue too.

#### Resprehensible

Even if we assume that the higher rates will bring more revenue to Government, that will not justify the proposed enhancement, which will operate as a tax on education. The higher rates will press most heavily upon the large number of poor struggling papers, which serve millions of citizens and which deserve some help rather than hindrance. It is a reprehensible policy to seek, profit in a tax on the press. Do the Government of India propose to treat the press as most provincial Government profess to deal with liquor by budgeting for maximum revenue and minimum consumption? The few lakhs which they hope to get from the enhanced rates they can easily obtain by adequate retrenchment on the lines suggested by various members in the Legislative Assembly. As Government have not arrived at final conclusions on the subject, it is up to all press men to present a strong united opposition against the proposed higher rates.

### Sholapur & The Public

The members of the Congress Socialist group deserve congratulations on trying to justify themselves. The meeting called by them on Monday evening at the Slavatsky Lodge in support of the textile workers at Sholapur shows that the earnestness of their purpose is not limited to the mere formation of a Group professing academic sympathy with its high objects. They could not have launched on active work better than by taking up the cause of the Sholapur workers.

That their cause is just is proved by the circumstances leading to the strike. As Dr. Antolikar, who had specially come from Sholapur, said at the meeting, the condition of the workers even before the strike was bad enough and their wages were on a starvation level. It is this starvation level that is being sought to be lowered by a reduction in wages of no less than 12 1/2 per cent by rich capitalists whose aims are no credit to their sense of humanitarianism. No wonder that this attack should have compelled the already starving worker to resort to the last expedient of a strike. It is clear that the strike, as Mr. Nariman

pointed out, has hunger and want as its motives and that it did not originate in Communist propaganda. It is also clear that the Home Member's attempt to attribute a perfectly legitimate and urgent grievance to sheer Communist propaganda amounts to nothing more than calling a hungry underdog a "bad" name to hang it. It is of a piece with Government's claim of keeping the ring clear in the fight between the very strong rich and the very weak poor. And yet Mr. Bell would be the first loudly to protest against suggestions of pro-Capitalist inclinations.

But the warning of Mr. Nariman is timely. For, there is no doubt at all that if conditions are not bettered the Sholapur situation would soon become a common phase, a common danger. Whether the warning will be heeded or not is, however, a different matter. Meanwhile, the public owe a duty to their suffering fellow-beings. Lip sympathy cannot relieve them of the misery that has been inflicted on them for no fault of theirs. They have to struggle for their existence. And they cannot do so on literally empty stomachs.

### A Noteworthy Contribution

In the latest communiqué issued by the Government of Bihar and Orissa "special attention" has been drawn "to the contribution of Rs. 7,450 made by the Bihar and Orissa Police which has been subscribed in small sums by a large number of the force." We heartily congratulate the policemen of Bihar and Orissa for this proof of sympathy with their suffering fellow-countrymen. Their contribution certainly deserves "special attention," and

more so, by policemen in other provinces. It also deserves "special attention" since the subscribers, we believe, belong to the rank and file of the force. What about the "officers"? It is noteworthy that the country has yet to know that highly paid officials, whether in the police or other services, have subscribed anything—much less in proportion to their salaries—towards the relief of distress caused by one of the greatest earthquake calamities in history.

### INDIA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE: AS SEEN THROUGH OFFICIAL EYES

(Officially Contributed)

(We publish below the fifth of a series of articles officially contributed on India's Military Expenditure, which the country regards as crushing and unjustifiable. We publish the series without, of course, accepting any responsibility for the views expressed therein.—Editor "B. C.")

In the last article an attempt was made to give a general idea of the structure and strength of the fighting portion of the armed forces in India, and to indicate what an enormous reduction would be involved by a jump back to pre-war figures of cost. The imaginary critic was, perhaps, left with the feeling that the figures quoted to show the effect of a Rs. 15 crore cut prejudiced the whole issue by assuming that the reduction was possible in the cost of the units themselves. He was only too ready, no doubt, to suggest other expedients by which similar results might be achieved without getting rid of 61 battalions of Infantry and a proportionate number of other units. Before going on to examine these other expedients, it is necessary to be clear about the Administrative and Ancillary Services to which a passing reference was made in the previous article.

**Increased Cost of Administration.** The bald facts are that, while the cost of the fighting services has increased between 1914 and 1932 by less than 50 per cent, and the cost of Stores by under 20 per cent, the cost of the Administrative and Ancillary Services has more than doubled; and while the strength of the Fighting Services has actually decreased during the same period, the strength of the other Services has risen from about 58,000 officers and men to nearly 70,000. The percentage of other Services to Fighting Services in 1914 was about 19 per cent. In 1931-32 it was about 28 per cent. Moreover, the proportion of officers to men is about 1 to 59 in the Fighting Services, while it is more like 1 to 26 in the Administrative and Ancillary Services; and the pay of these latter Services, generally speaking, is higher than that of the former, although their duties are probably less arduous and certainly less dangerous in war.

These facts demand an explanation. In the first place, there are the Administrative Services properly so-called—the Educational Establishments, the Supply and Transport Services, Remounts, Veterinary, the Medical Services, the Military Accounts Department and the Arsenal and Depots included under the head of Ordnance. The cost of all these and certain other minor and miscellaneous Services amounted to under Rs. 3 crores in 1914. In 1931-32, they cost nearly Rs. 7 crores and the cost to-day is about Rs. 6-1/2 crores.

In the second place, there are the Manufacturing Establishments—the Ordnance and Clothing Factories, the Medical Store Depots, the Grass and Dairy Farms, and the Butcheries and Bakeries of the Indian Army Service Corps. In 1914 these accounted for under Rs. 1-1/2 crores. In 1931-32, their net cost was nearly Rs. 2-1/4 crores and the present net expenditure on them is 1-7/8 crores.

Thirdly, there are the Administrative Staffs, the cost of which has risen from under a crore of rupees before the war to Rs. 2 crores in 1931-32 and only slightly less than that figure in the present budget.

Finally, there are the Military Engineer Services (including Stores), which cost under Rs. 1-1/2 crores in 1914, nearly Rs. 4-1/4 crores (net) in 1931-32 and over Rs. 3 crores to-day.

It will be seen that the total cost of these Services rose from under Rs. 7 crores in 1914 to nearly Rs. 15-1/2 crores in 1931-32 and that in the last two years there has been a reduction of about Rs. 2-1/2 crores.

#### Recent Improvements.

Now, in making comparisons, it is always necessary to be sure that the standard against which the comparison is made is in itself a reasonable and satisfactory one. It is certainly wrong to base criticism on a mere assumption that because a particular standard was considered sufficient at a particular time, it must, therefore, always be good enough. The first question to be answered, therefore, is whether the pre-war standards in these matters were really good enough. The answer must, without doubt, be an emphatic negative. Before the war, the Army in India, though numerically

## THE INDIAN NAVY

What, one might ask, are the reasons for the Government revising this measure after a lapse of six years especially when constitutional changes are impending? It is difficult to give a satisfactory reply to this question. It may be that imperial naval policy demands the speedy creation of an ancillary combatant force as an adjunct to the Royal British Navy in Indian waters. When the Bill on this subject was discussed in Parliament in 1927, Mr. Lansbury suggested that the British Government desired to create an Indian Navy for the purpose of the defence of the Pacific. Mr. Barker, another Labour member, stated at the same time that the Government should honestly tell the House that "they are creating this Navy to supplement the base at Singapore." "It is an insult to the Indian people," he added, "to say that we are creating this Navy for the purpose of giving prestige to India. It is sheer humbug and the Government know it very well." It is, therefore, possible that the British Admiralty insists on the early establishment of a marine force for policing the Indian waters and serving as an ancillary force in case of emergency. The haste might be due to the imperative need of safeguarding the Empire at all strategic points. It is also possible that the reasons for expediting the measure at the present stage is precisely the reason urged by several Indian members of the Assembly for postponing it, namely revision of

the constitution. In plain words, the Indian Navy is a part of the wider scheme of safeguards under which bodies like the Reserve Bank and the Statutory Railway Board are to be established to prevent the ultimate control passing into the hands of the Federal Legislature and the Federal Government. But whether this haste is due to the imminence of a war or to the desire to lay down and stereotype the structure and functions of marine force before the new Constitution is brought into operation, the policy is equally objectionable. In fact, there is far less justification for introducing such a measure now than in 1923 when the constitutional investigations had not commenced. But it is the subservience of the present Assembly which tempts the Government to undertake any measure they choose.

#### PRINCIPAL TESTS.

What are the principal tests that we should apply to any scheme of Indian Navy? They are broadly three. Who will bear the cost of the Navy, who will officer it and who will control it?

The first question need not be considered because it is the Indian tax-payer who, as usual, will pay for the Navy. Every place of the cost will be met from the Indian revenue.

As regards the manning of the Navy, it has already been observed that one-third of the appointments in the Executive and in the Engineering branches are

reserved for Indians. Since there are about three vacancies annually in each of these Departments, one Indian in the Executive and one Indian in the Engineering branch would be appointed. As Mr. Jinnah scornfully remarked in the Assembly in 1923, this Navy is being created for the privilege of having one or two young Indians admitted to it in a year. It must be emphasised in this connection that the main ground for recruitment of Naval Officers in England and other countries is the mercantile marine. Merchant shipping provides a training-ground for the purpose and is complementary to a Navy. But in India there is no mercantile marine and consequently this source of recruitment is not available. Indeed, the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee stated that it was almost the unanimous desire of all Indian witnesses who appeared before it that "the creation of an Indian Navy capable of defending the coasts, harbours and commerce of India should proceed hand in hand with the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine." To seek to foist a navy administered on narrow lines without simultaneous development of shipping is to reverse the process by which a national navy has been evolved in other maritime countries. A merchant marine is not only a training ground and a feeder of a navy but a reserve and a second line of defence. Even a well-organised Navy with its battle-

(Continued on page 8)

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

#### AFTER AUSTRIA, SPAIN

Fascism had its eye on Spain, as on Austria, for a long time. Just as the drive against Austrian Socialism was the result of prolonged and careful preparation, so is the present campaign in Spain. Even more than Dollfus, Sr. Lerroux is a weak man in the hands of others. The real government in Spain to-day is the Minister of the Interior, the leader of that body of people who cannot tolerate Socialism. The trouble in Spain is, therefore, in actual fact, a war on the growing power of the working class and the menace of Socialism. That explains the general strike in protest. And that also explains reports about the country sitting on the edge of a volcano and Government's readiness to declare martial law. The world is being prepared in advance to regard the violent suppression of the Working Class as a regrettable unavoidable action in behalf of Law and Order.

#### A GROWING MENACE

The Social Service League of Bombay has done well to press upon the Government's notice the growing evil of gambling on cotton futures in the City. The League does not exaggerate when it states that this form of gambling alone has ruined hundreds of poor and middle-class families both in the City and the mofussil and that the spread of the gambling habit is undermining people's faith in honest work. The League, accordingly, urges Government to establish a special police branch to deal with the evil as has been done to some small extent in the sphere of prostitution. It is time, indeed, if the Government took up the whole question of gambling in all its forms and devised effective action against this fast spreading menace.

#### "UPPER" IN NAME.

It is difficult to understand why precisely the Government of India opposed Mr. M. Mehrotra's resolution in the Council of State recommending to them "to direct Government Members in charge of important Bills to move for reference of their Bills to join select committees of the two Chambers." This practice prevailed till 1927, but since then it has been adopted only in connection with the Reserve Bank and the Imperial Bank Bills. Probably Government found that the obstructive capacity of the so-called Upper House was seriously undermined by its collaboration with the Assembly. It is certainly significant that Sir Fazl-i-Hussain warned the Council against surrendering its powers as a Revising Chamber by frequently serving on Joint Com-

mittees. But nothing can long check the tendency to subordinate the "Upper" House to the Popular Chamber when the former is at all necessary.

#### GROUND FOR HOPE

The decision of the Government of Bombay to introduce in the present session of the Legislative Council a Bill abolishing the Town Duty on cotton encourages the hope that the Central Government are willing to assist the province in making up the loss caused by the abolition of the duty. It is next to impossible for the Bombay Government in these times to make good the whole of the loss by fresh taxation. It is equally impossible for the Bombay Municipal Corporation to recover its own share of the proceeds of the duty by additional taxation on its own account. Further retrenchment on the lines suggested by the Thomas Committee and a subvention from the Central Government are obviously the principal means of making good the expected loss.

#### HOW IT SPREADS.

If Terrorism is infectious, so is repression. Assam is now following the example of Bengal. The Assam Government want an anti-Terrorist Bill, because they believe—or profess to believe—that strong measures in Bengal are driving some terrorists into Assam. Perhaps it is a question of time for the other neighbouring Provinces to complain that strong measures in Bengal and Assam are driving terrorists outside their border. Thus the evil may spread. And indiscriminate repression has almost always led to unpleasant reactions.

## Press Views

#### No More "Apke-Wastes"

Surely, the "wider interests of the country" of which Mr. Jinnah speaks in his manifesto cannot be advanced by such members as the community has in most cases sent to the legislatures. The foremost task before Mr. Jinnah is to save the community from the "apke-wastes," and induce the Muslim community to send more independent members to the Legislatures. The future of the community, as also of the country, is dark, if this work is not taken in hand.—"Forward."

#### Why Hurry?

In truth, there is no necessity for this plea of expediting the re-

forms. In spite of all the talk of "sub judice," we all know what the general principles are. They are not to our liking and are not a boon to be in a hurry for. The debate in the Assembly, was not only not necessary, but it does a positive wrong to the country by making it appear that the people are eager for the White Paper reforms. This is just the reverse of the situation.—"New Orissa."

#### "Hypocrisy"

Mr. Jinnah has again spoken after his nomination as President of the Muslim League and has asked Muslim community to remember the interests of the country, as a whole, which he alleges he has always held sacred. One would feel inquisitive to enquire whether he held the interests of the country also sacred when he pressed his 14 Points to create a rupture in the Indian ranks. As long as anti-national safeguards are not given up, no unity is possible. Mr. Jinnah, if he really means business, should first undo the wrong and consequent mischief that his own demands have done to the country and then think of achieving unity in the Indians. Without moving in the right direction he should not expect miracles to happen, and it sounds hypocrisy to talk of unity in face of his 14 Points.—"Sunday Times."

#### "No Solution"

"I may take it," said Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan in his speech at the European Association dinner, "that you and I are agreed in the view that the time has come when all reasonable persons should drop their criticism of Communal Award, in face of the ineffectiveness of the efforts which have been made by Indians themselves to produce a better solution." That the efforts made so far have not proved successful is perfectly true. But His Excellency is entirely mistaken in thinking that this is or can ever be a sufficient reason either for dropping criticisms of the Communal Award or for giving up the effort to find an acceptable solution. The question of dropping the criticism, or giving up the effort would and could have arisen only if the Communal Award had been even a moderately good and acceptable solution. It cannot possibly arise in the present case for the simple reason that it is no solution of the problem at all and can have no other effect except to make both nationality and democratic self-government an utter impossibility.—"Tribune."



Doctor Forster—the gentleman whom the Bombay University will pay a few hundred more per month than what it had originally decided to—is reported to have told the Syndicate that when he decided to come to India he thought he was dealing with gentlemen.

Considering his circumstances, etc., the poor man—sorry gentleman—naturally didn't know what he was talking about.

By the way, how would the Reverend John Mackenzie describe the whole deal in the language of Dr. Forster?

The Hyderabad Police would not let Gandhiji visit the Khadi Bhandar and a Harijan Hostel. But the Police Commissioner made up for the ban by requesting him to address two public meetings. We may be mistaken, but it seems to us to be a frightfully novel way of maintaining Law and Order—substituting public sensations for private functions. But then there are more silly things in Police heads than any philosophy, etc., etc.

"It is all very well to label oneself a nationalist and a patriot—but it is practical work that counts, not labels," says the "Evening News" and proves to its own satisfaction that practical work means passive acceptance of the White Paper.

You may object that it too would carry labels. But Anglo-Indian Nationalism and "Home" Patriotism do count.

The most Popular-Leader-in-C.P. competition started by the "Daily News" of Nagpur has yielded the following results and order: Doctor Moonje, Mr. Aney, Sir Hari Singh Gour, Sir Maneckji Dadabhai, Sir Hyde Gowan, Mr. Raghavendra Rao, Seth Govind Das and Mr. Ahiyankar. We sympathise with Mr. Aney and congratulate Seth Govind Das and Mr. Ahiyankar.

And—yes, we do hope our contemporary does not receive a larger number of letters protesting against the results of the poll.

But the idea is quite valuable in these days of competitions. It must be taken up. The "Times of India," should immediately announce a most-Popular-Leaders-in-the-Presidency competition, the prize to go with the list of 6 (six) great personalities in their correct order of preference. If any of our readers cares to have a shot at the most popular—we mean at the list, here is the clue, the solution, in fact:—(1) Mr. H. P. Mody, (2) His Highness the Aga Khan, (3) Mr. M. R. Jayakar, (4) the late Sir Pneroze Se'nna, Maulana Shaukat Ali and Sir Kikabhai Pradchand, (5) the late Mr. R. D. Bell and Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, (6) the late Dr. Javie and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar.

There is no truth in the suggestion that Lord Brabourne inspected the Karacul aerodrome, in anticipation of Mr. Jayakar's proposed flight. Mr. Jayakar, as a matter of fact, has not yet decided whether to sail or to fly.

"Congressmen Still Not In Favour of Council Entry" wails the "Times of India" thinking sorrowfully of its efforts on Monday.

But our contemporary mustn't lose heart. It must try again.

On March 28, Winston Churchill will again express anxiety with regard to Government's W. P. policy, but "noting with satisfaction" Baldwin's pledge to consult the party before introducing the Bill.

Poor Winnie. One can quite realise the mental tortures to which he has been subjected by his nervous inquisitiveness. We are quite sure that Baldwin has played with him long enough. The poor harassed thing must be let into the secret on March 28.

"My fight for Austrian freedom goes on" said Doctor Dollfus in mail week.

He was, of course, exaggerating. He had already captured it by then. What remains to be seen is how he will cede it to Major Fey.

Mrs Stuart, "Does your husband throw his arms around you when he comes home Mrs. Murphy?"

Mrs. Murphy: "Yes—sometimes before I can strike a blow."

## SUIT AGAINST SECRETARY OF STATE Municipal Commissioner's Appeal Dismissed

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the appeal of the Municipal Commissioner against the decision of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court who dismissed the reference made to him, under section 503 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, in which the Municipal Commissioner claimed two amounts of Rs. 691-12 and Rs. 1850-8.

The appellant, under section 305 of the Municipal Act, served a notice on the Collector of Bombay, who was the agent of the Secretary of State for India the first respondent, calling upon him, to metal, level, drain and light a private street at Colaba, opposite the Baptist Church, on which a Government building abutted. On the respondent's failure to do so, the appellant had the work done, and claimed the expenses from the respondent who refused to pay on the ground that Government buildings were exempt from the operation of the relevant section of

the Municipal Act which empowered the Municipal Commissioner to recover expenses of such works done on a private street from the owners of buildings abutting on it.

**JUDGMENT**

Delivering judgment in the appeal, their Lordships observed that in India, as in England, the Crown was not bound by a Statute or Act, unless named therein expressly or by implication. This was the general rule, the only exception being where the Act was for public good or for the advancement of religion or justice, the prevention of fraud or suppression of injury or wrong.

Their Lordships held that the circumstances of this case were not covered by the exception, and, therefore, the Crown was not liable to pay the expenses. The Municipal Commissioner's appeal was, therefore, dismissed.

Mr. Kenneth McL. Kemp appeared for the appellant, and the Advocate-General for the respondents.

## SPEEDING UP AIR MAIL SERVICES England-India In 5 Days From April 14

LONDON, March 12. An accelerated time table on the Empire air-routes will be introduced from April 14. The Imperial Airways announce that the flying time for the England-India service will be reduced to five days, Singapore eight days, Cape Town nine days. Details are available at each centre today. Reuter.

## BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES ADOPTED New Cruisers Built For Purposes Of Security

LONDON, March 13. The navy estimates gave provision to no foreign country, but contained a very real instalment of security for British declared Lord Stanely replying to the debate in the House of Commons.

The Government hoped that by giving a lead in the direction of small cruisers other powers would follow their example. Unfortunately the hope is unfulfilled.

Two other big naval countries had built several 10,000-ton cruisers more heavily armed than the Leander class. That was the reason for the appearance of a new class of cruisers with armament comparable to the new cruisers of other powers.

The estimates were adopted. Reuter's Special.

## ATTEMPT TO PRINT NEWSPAPERS FAIL Strikers Attacking Bread- vans Cheered

MADRID, March 13. An attempt to publish two monarchist newspapers to-night failed because the volunteer printers who are young aristocrats were unable to work the machines.

The Municipal Police at Puentegetri near Cordova, watched and cheered the strikers attacking breadvans. The Provincial Governor has suspended the Chief of Police and sent the Civil Guards to preserve order. Reuter.

## SUPER-TAX CLAIM SET ASIDE

CALCUTTA, Mar. 13. The Acting Chief Justice sitting with Justices Cosello and Panckridge heard a reference made by the Income-tax Commissioner, Bengal, and set aside the assessment of super-tax in the amount of Rs. 2,49,88,359 made for 1931-32 upon the trustees of the will of the late Sir David Yule who died in 1923 leaving in India estate worth about ten crores consisting substantially of shares in companies. United Press.

**WHOM DO YOU CONSULT  
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MANEKLAL**

6, Ravellin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari."

## SPAIN PASSES DANGER POINT But Considerable Unrest Continues

MADRID, March 13. The General impression here is that the acute danger point has now passed. Nevertheless, considerable unrest continues. Hundred Corporations in the Province of Cordova have been dismissed, as a result of the declaration that they take orders only from the Trades Union Headquarters.

Thirteen persons were injured during the funeral of an anarchist at Alacoy when the police were attacked and they retaliated by firing into the crowd of mourners.

The hope of a settlement of the building strike in Madrid is increasing following the master builders' acceptance of the Home Office proposals. Only two newspapers, one Catholic and one Socialist, were selling in the City this morning.

Meanwhile the Governor of Valencia has declared that if the threatened strike of the hydro-electric syndicate occurred, Madrid, Cartagena and Alicante would be deprived of electric power. Reuter's Special.

## NEW DECREE AGAINST JEWS Aryan Clause To Be Applied To Soldiers And Sailors

BERLIN, March 12. The last refuge of Jews in Germany, namely the Army and the Navy, has now been blocked against them by a decree issued by the Minister of Defence ordering the application of the Aryan Clause to officers, soldiers and sailors by May 31. Reuter's Special.

## CHURCHILL ON WAR PATH AGAIN Proposes To Attack Govern- ment's W. P. Policy

LONDON, March 12. Mr. Winston proposes to put down a resolution for a meeting of the Central Council of the National Conservative Association in London on March 28, expressing anxiety with regard to the Government's policy, criticising certain aspects of the White Paper proposals, but noting with satisfaction Mr. Baldwin's pledge to consult the party before the Government's bill based on the report of the Select Committee is introduced. Reuter.

## DUCHESS OF AOSTA NOT DEAD CAIRO, March 12 Duchess of Aosta is not dead. She is slightly better. Reuter.

friend dispute the fact that a change has occurred in the attitude of Lancashire after the Pact?

Mr. Joshi: "Yes, a change occurred, and it was that they wanted a safeguard of the kind which throughout the Round Table Conference no one ever mentioned." (Applause).

Mr. Joshi also opposed the policy of forming an economic ring between countries, as such rings always led to wars. Concluding, Mr. Joshi insisted that before the industry was given protection it should be brought under one organisation, so that it could be run efficiently and the country might not be asked to make unnecessary sacrifices.

**PROTECTION TO HANDLOOM**

Mr. Bagla supported the Indo-Japanese Agreement, but felt that the protection on hosiery was inadequate.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed advocated the cause of the consumer and the handloom weaver. He said that Rs. 3½ lakhs promised to set up a co-operative machinery was too small, and urged that the whole of the duty collected on the basis of the Bill should be used to improve the handloom industry.

Government should make a provision in the Bill that all textile mills in India should use not less than 70 per cent of the cotton grown in India, fix a minimum price for Indian cotton, impose an excise duty on Indian mill made cloth and hold the Indian mills responsible for the health and prosperity of the labourers.

Mr. Dudhorla expressed the fear that the Indo-Japanese agreement had left many loopholes in favour of Japan. The agreement with Lancashire would also hit the Indian industry. He suggested that both these agreements should be considered by a committee representative of the Indian textile industry, cotton growers, consumers and piece-goods dealers.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow. A. P.



LORD SNELL

## LORD SNELL TO BE CHAIRMAN OF L. C. C.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, March 13. The new Chairman of the London County Council will be chosen from outside its ranks. He will be the Labour Peer Lord Snell of Plumstead, who was a member of the Council, from 1919 to 1925 and Labour M.P. for East Woolwich from 1922 to 1931.

## WHAT EACH INDIAN PAYS FOR IMPERIAL DEFENCE

LONDON, Mar. 12. Replying to Sir Alfred Knox, who asked whether Government envisaged the scheme of compulsory retirement of officers in the Indian Army in order to relieve block promotion, Sir Samuel Hoare said that the authorities were now considering how best to deal with the problem of congestion which was due to large number of permanent commissions granted in the War years, but no definite scheme had yet been formulated.

Replying to Mr. Donner, Sir Samuel Hoare said that the cost of contribution to the Imperial defence per head of the population in British India amounted to 2s. 7d. but the figure appeared to be only significant in relation to the average income per head. Reuter.

## UNSETTLED WEATHER TO CONTINUE

LONDON, March 12. Heavy rain which occurred during the week-end and forecasts indicating continuance of unsettled weather with snow and sleet in the North and further rain in Southern England, have somewhat lessened the anxiety regarding water supplies, particularly in rural districts, where restrictions have been enforced.

Thunder storms occurred in many parts on Saturday and Sunday. The summer drought in Britain often ends in thunder storms, but it is unusual for a long spell of drought in January and February in England to be followed by thunder storms in March. B.O.W.

## STRONG MAN AT OPERA HOUSE

Syed Mahomed Effendi, the Turkish Sanow, said to be the strongest man since the German original of that name, will exhibit his feats of strength at the Royal Opera House to-night at 9-30. The occasion will be a Variety Show, half the proceeds of which are to be given to the Earthquake Relief Fund.

Among the extraordinary exhibitions of strength, which Syed Mahomed Effendi, will display, will be:

Winding a half-inch thick and 12 feet long iron bar round his arm and round his neck and unwinding it again.

Crushing an egg between two fingers. This, though it sounds simple, is a unique feat.

Stopping a moving Chevrolet car with one hand.

Stopping with unbent arms two Chevrolet cars moving from opposite directions.

Raising himself two feet from the ground with a millstone weighing 24 maunds on his chest.

Carrying six stones and six four bags weighing 140 maunds on his chest.

Indian artists will support the programme with songs and dances, including the popular Muntaz Ali who will present some of his charming Vaudeville impersonations and dances.

Tickets may be obtained in advance from the "Sentinal" Office, Red House, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, or at the Royal Opera House.

## REHABILITATION OF VERGIN ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, March 13. (SPECIAL CABLE.)

The incorporation of a million dollar Government-owned concern for the rehabilitation of part of the Virgin Islands belonging to the United States, is expected soon. This amount has been set aside by the Public Works Administration for the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ickes, or such agency, as he designates for the agricultural development of the Islands, particularly rum and sugar industries.

## ECHO OF DELHI MILL STRIKE

## Hoare Denies Police Used Force

LONDON, March 13. In the House of Commons Sir Samuel Hoare in reply to Mr. McEntee stated that none of the reports received contained any confirmation of the suggestion that the police had employed force to the textile workers at Delhi to make them resume work. Reuter.

## ANGLO-JAPANESE COTTON TALKS

## Osaka Wants To Break Off Negotiations

LONDON, March 12. It is learned that the Japanese Delegates in London, have received instructions from the Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association, Osaka, to break off negotiations with the British Cotton Delegation, unless the latter's attitude with regard to the geographical scope of the negotiations is changed. Reuter.

## SELECT COMMITTEE TO ADJOURN FROM MARCH 28

## Report Will Be In Hands Of Government After May 20

LONDON, March 12. It is understood that the Select Committee have tentatively arranged to adjourn from March 28, until April 17, when they intend to go through the draft report line by line, which is expected to take them until Whit-sun, so that the report should be in the hands of the Government shortly after Whit-sun. Reuter.

## STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED IN ESTHONIA

## General Laidoner Entrusted With Task Of Maintaining Order

TALLINN (Revel), March 13. The state of emergency throughout Esthonia will operate for six months. Paets will act as President.

He has appointed General Laidoner, who led the national forces which drove out the Bolsheviks in 1918-19 as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and entrusted him with the task of maintaining internal order.

All branches of the Fascist Federation of ex-servicemen have been dissolved and their leaders arrested, following threats of terrorism made by the Federation which had formed military organisations.

It is officially stated that there had been no disturbances anywhere. Reuter.

## "POLITICS OF CRUEDEST SORT"

## Andrew Mellon & Alleged Evasion Of Incometax

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, March 12. "Politics of the cruelest sort," commented Mr. Andrew Mellon regarding the decision of the Attorney-General to institute proceedings against him for alleged income-tax evasion which caused a sensation to the country during the weekend.

The proceedings will be started on the same charge as ex-Mayor Walker, now in England, Mr. Thomas S. Lamont, son of a banker and Mr. Thomas L. Sidlo, the Cleveland Attorney.

Mr. Mellon says he paid 20,000-000 dollars during the past 20 years, all that was ever assessed against him. Mr. Walker who is staying in Surrey, welcomes the opportunity of vindicating his character. He says that the authorities decided two years ago that his income-tax return was incorrect.

## INDIAN STATES AND FEDERATION

## Parliament Has No Authority To Legislate Without Their Consent

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Mar. 13. The position of Indian States under the new constitution was the subject of a lecture under the auspices of the Victoria League in London by Sir Reginald Glancy.

He said Parliament had no authority to legislate for Indian States without their consent, therefore any Act of Parliament or the Federation's part thereof, must be contingent to the States' consent.

Therefore the Act must be followed by a formal instrument of accession from each State electing to join the Federation.

London.—The death has occurred at Cape Province of Sir Alexander Bannerman. He will be succeeded by his cousin, Sir Arthur Bannerman. Reuter.

## Book Your Order At once

FOR

## "Chronicle-Sentinel" Earthquake Number

## Out on March 17th.

It will contain Special Messages and contributions dealing with the Bihar Earthquake and problems arising therefrom, from the following among others.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Mahatma Gandhi            | K. F. Nariman              |
| Mrs. Sarojini Naidu       | Dr. S. N. Sen, (Director,  |
| Babu Rajendra Prasad      | Alipore Observatory)       |
| Dr. M. C. Javle, Mayor of | Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed      |
| Bombay                    | Hon. Syed Abdul Aziz       |
| Sjt. Santosh Kumar Bose,  | Sir Purshottamdas Thakur-  |
| Mayor of Calcutta.        | das                        |
| Acharya P. C. Ray         | Sir Lalubhai Samaldas      |
| Dr. M. A. Ansari          | Hon. Syed Hossain Imam     |
| Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru     | L. R. Tairsee              |
| M. A. Jinnah              | S. Satyamurti              |
| M. S. Aney                | J. K. Mehta                |
| Prof. C. N. Vakil         | B. G. Horniman             |
| Prof. S. K. Mitra         | Gaya Prasad Singh, M.L.A., |
| Prof. K. T. Shah          | M. C. Chagla               |
| Mrs. Hansa Mehta          | K. M. Munshi               |
| R. P. Masani              | Sardar Sardul Singh        |
| Dr. S. C. Roy (Director,  | R. R. Batheja              |
| Colaba Observatory)       | Nagindas T. Master.        |
| Sachchidananda Sinha      |                            |

## PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

Every member of your Family ought to purchase a copy and thus contribute towards the Fund.

PRICE: As. 4 of which As. 2 per copy will go to the Earthquake Relief Fund.

# GANDHIJI TO TOUR COUNTRY FOR BIHAR FUND

## Readers' Views

### THE CALL OF HUMANITY

To the Editor of "The Chronicle," Sir.—I am given to understand that the Saraswat Brahmin Samaj is going to celebrate its annual social gathering on the 17th and 18th inst. Every member has contributed Rs. 3 to make this gathering a success. By doing so, the Samaj, I think, will spend hundreds of rupees within these two days.

If the above information is correct, I, fervently appeal to the generous members of the said Samaj to be good enough to abandon this social gathering for this year only and to give the contribution which they may have collected for this function to the Bihar Relief Fund.

To spend a lot of money after such functions at the present juncture (when the people of Bihar are in distressed condition), is to my mind a sheer waste of money and nothing else. On the contrary, it will not only be a sort of help but the act of humanity as well, if the same amount is sent to the people of Bihar in their dire necessity.

I hereby request the members of the Samaj to go with the times rather than to go with the tradition of celebrating such functions.

I hope, the members of the said Samaj, especially the younger generation, will rise to the occasion and will do the needful in the matter.—Yours etc.,

Barch 12.

### German Doctors In India

To the Editor of "The Chronicle," Sir.—Permit me in the interests of truth and the commonest intellectual decency to refute categorically the insinuations contained in the letter of "One of You." (I feel like Judas myself already) published in these columns on the 13th inst.

I will assume that what this letter-writer attributes to the Social-democratic, that is to say, Republican regime, is true only of the present-day Nazi regime which has created the class of 'near-scientists' to replace genuine scientists that have been given marching orders under the camouflage of 'voluntary leave of absence' as well as a hearty dose of castor-oil and a good-beating. In an article I had had the privilege of contributing to this journal on this subject I have called attention to the treatment given to scientists and intellectuals of every class merely on the score of (1) their Jewish extraction, real or suspected, (2) the faintest suspicion of civilized sentiments such as pity for human suffering or desire for peace and (3) reports furnished, regarding alleged 'tendencies' shall I say, by disgruntled cooks, barbers, butchers and other patriotic gentlemen, who have merely to pin a Swastika on their sleeve and swear "Herr Doctor So-and-so, the Hebrew Sow."

I do not think the victims of German Fascism are in need of any kind of Pecksniffian patronage and we may well spare ourselves the meanness, the cowardice and the humiliation of our soul.—Yours etc.,

"VICTOR."

### II

To the Editor of "The Chronicle," Sir.—Since the publication of my protest against any discriminatory treatment proposed to be meted out to a few German Jewish doctors who have recently come to India for practice, on the humanitarian ground that they are much harassed and wronged human beings exiled from their Fatherland and as such are deserving of our sympathy in their misfortunes, there was much public support of the plea made by me and I had hoped that there would be no need to make further appeals to the members of the local medical profession for generosity towards sufferers. But I am afraid that the mischief in this case appears to have spread India-wide, as will be clear from the fact that a question appears to have been asked in the Legislative Assembly on 10th March by Mr. Nebakumar Dandoria asking for information regarding the impending danger to the medical profession in this country from these German Jewish doctors. Mr. Baijap's reply that information is being collected and will be supplied to

the House, makes one wonder whether one should be sorry or glad at this surprising readiness and willingness to furnish the Hon. member with the required information.

I would make myself clear. When in 1930, the recognition for purposes of registration in England was withdrawn from all Indian University medical degrees by the General Medical Council of Great Britain, and when protests were made and resolutions galore were passed and forwarded and the India Government were asked to help the Indian medical profession and the Universities, by retaliatory withdrawal of registration rights from non-Indians who held British medical degrees, nothing was done. Let me be frank and say that nothing should have been expected from the Indian Government when the party of the other side happened to Britishers. And it was futile to expect them to take any retaliatory measures against Britishers. As a matter of fact the Indian Government have no 'locus standi' even to collect information or even be agreeable to an inquiring Hon. member and to promise to supply necessary information. This obliging alacrity to furnish information in this case need not flatter us as it happens to be in connection with German Jews and the Indian Government can certainly afford to be agreeable. I am very much afraid that if the courteous, generous and humane section of the Indian medical profession remained unorganised, and unvoiced and did not warn the Indian Government both by publicly expressed protests in the press and on the platform against passing any debarbing orders on these German exiled doctors, it is quite likely that to the lasting dishonour of the Indian medical profession, some such action may be perpetrated in its name. I am convinced that the Indian medical men are not only courteous but generous and hospitable and under no circumstances would they permit their good name to be sullied by being party to any discriminatory act against these exiled doctors, by apathy and silence. We know that in the existing state of the country's law Vaidyas, Hakims, Kavi-rasas, and even pretentious, ignorant quacks are not prohibited by law from practice of medicine and I am sure all righteous men will see that to debar a few exiled harassed victims of German Nazi persecution, because they happen to be German, Jews and not Britishers, will be nothing short of glaring injustice.

I have no doubt in my mind that the Indian medical profession will not stand for it and provided right guidance is given they will not hesitate in condemning the move to hurt the German exiled doctors and at the same time to degrade the Indian medical men. It is therefore, that with a view to organise public opinion in this matter vitally affecting the honour of the Indian medical profession, I am asking the members of my profession to raise their voice unhesitatingly in the Press in such a volume and with such vigour that India Government must take note of it and stop moving in the matter, and also to let me have their names with addresses, so that I can keep a Register for future mass action if that may be forced on us.—Yours, truly,

S. K. VAIDYA,  
Laboratory, Bombay 7.

### OFFER TO RAJEN BABU

JUBBULPORE, March 13. Mr. Nathuram Vyas, a Municipal Commissioner and Secretary of a local orphanage, has addressed Babu Rajendra Prasad of Patna, requesting him to send about 50 orphans from the earthquake-stricken area of Bihar to Jubbulpore, where he will arrange to accommodate them.—United Press.

### Suit Against Secretary Of State Rejected

SUKKUR, March 13. Claims for heavy damages to the extent of Rs. 1,30,000 filed by R. S. Rupchand against the Secretary of State on behalf of a big Contracting Firm were rejected by the Sub-Judge, Sukkur, who remarked that the suit should have been filed against the Secretary of State after the expiry of two months.—United Press.

## Our Readers Must Facilitate His Work

### Let Them Hasten With Their Contributions

According to our Patna correspondent, Mahatmaji's arrival in Bihar has electrified the atmosphere and considerable activity is visible everywhere. A deputation, led by him, will tour the country to collect funds. Our readers must facilitate Gandhiji's work by hastening to make their contributions.

Mahatmaji in his message to Bihar says: "Though I was at the Land's-End, when the calamity descended upon you, my heart was with you." Let your heart also be with Bihar.

Mahatmaji has suspended the Harijan programme so as to be able to devote all his time to relief work in Bihar. Will our readers not facilitate his work by prompt contributions?

Rajen Babu in his letter to us appreciates the efforts made by our readers. But Bihar's need is great and urgent, and he wants them to pay as much as they can.

According to latest statistics available the loss in towns only, apart from the countryside, in the devastated area, is estimated at 10 crores.

On Tuesday our readers contributed Rs. 700. This makes the Total Collections up-to-date Rs. 1,88,500.

Bihar's need is great and urgent and Bombay must maintain its reputation by paying the most it can and as soon as it can. Our readers must, at least, subscribe two lakhs.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

In this humanitarian work all service counts. The rupee of a poor man is as welcome as a thousand rupees of a rich man. We, therefore, appeal to heads of offices and firms to collect subscriptions from their employees and send the amounts to us to be forwarded to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

We publish below list of contributions received on Tuesday:—

| List of Earthquake Relief Fund Received on date 13/3/34 (Tuesday) as below:—           |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| A Zoroastrian 2nd instalment                                                           | 100 0   |
| Mahila Mandal, Bandra, through C C Sutar                                               | 714/8   |
| Himatlal Premchand and Mehta and his family members as below:                          | 26 4    |
| Premchand Amulakhral Mehta                                                             | 11 0    |
| Mahakunverbal Premchand Mehta                                                          | 5 0     |
| Chimanlal Premchand Mehta                                                              | 2 0     |
| Jaysinglal Premchand Mehta                                                             | 2 0     |
| Himatlal Premchand Mehta                                                               | 1 0     |
| G S Ben Jasudben Premchand Mehta                                                       | 1 0     |
| Kamalabai Chimanlal Mehta                                                              | 1 0     |
| Kantabai Jaysinglal Mehta                                                              | 1 0     |
| Shantabai Himatlal                                                                     | 1 0     |
| Mehta                                                                                  | 1 0     |
| Jaykant, Rajnikant, Gun-nanti Hansa & Manjula                                          | 1 4     |
| Total Rs.                                                                              | 26 4    |
| Dr. R M Somji                                                                          | 10 0    |
| Girdharlal Jagamohandas Zaveri                                                         | 51 0    |
| Dr. N M Sortar Guleed Guleed Gudat                                                     | 1 0     |
| Miss Dhakubai                                                                          | 5 0     |
| Benjamin A Kasooker                                                                    | 1 0     |
| W. Bhavnani                                                                            | 100 0   |
| Maneklal Harabehchand One Poor Zarhosti                                                | 7 0     |
| The Bulsar Dhimar Panch through Morarji Dajibhai C/o Bhagyodaya Printing Press, Bulsar | 225 4   |
| The students and the staff of G.V.J. High School Khambhalla (Kathia-war) as below:—    | 33 4    |
| The students & Vallabhdas                                                              | 22/11/3 |
| Pratapral U. Rinduni                                                                   | 2 0     |
| Govind Sinhi K. Jhala                                                                  | 3 0     |
| Kantilal P. Trivedi                                                                    | 2 0     |
| Magatral R. Trivedi                                                                    | 1 0     |
| Nijshanker J. Vasanda                                                                  | 1 0     |
| Sata Brothers                                                                          | 1 0     |
| Kalidas N. Agravat                                                                     | 1 0     |
| Total Rs.                                                                              | 33/11/3 |
| Less M.O. fee and Postage                                                              | 0/7/3   |
| Total Rs.                                                                              | 33 4    |
| G. B. Lotlikar                                                                         | 1 4     |
| Rahimtulla Khan Singh                                                                  | 1 4     |
| Khemabhai Amardas Patel                                                                | 3 0     |
| Dayashanker Ghibhal Trivedi                                                            | 1 0     |
| Banu Badrudin Suleman Khorakivala Palampur                                             | 5 0     |
| One Parsi Lad y                                                                        | 5 0     |
| Govindji Dahyabhai Desai                                                               | 5 0     |
| Shri Vibha Dishawal Hit Varadhak Sabha, Bombay through Secretary Premal Chuniilal      | 51 0    |

### RELIEF COMMITTEE MEETS NEXT SUNDAY

Invitations To Attend Being Issued

Mr. K.F. Nariman has received the following telegram from Babu Rajendra Prasad:—  
"Messrs. Brelvi, Chimanlal Popatlal Shah, Jamnadas Amarchand Gandhi, Amritlal Amar-chand, Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, Jagjivan Ujajshi Mulji, Chhotubhai Lalubhai, Mrs. Nergishben Captain, Shivpratap Joshi, Lakshmi Napoo, Begraj Gupta, Jivraj Becharadas, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Messrs. Jayakar and Kelkar are made members of the Bihar Central Relief Committee Meeting to be held on 18th March, at Patna."

"We are issuing invitations. Kindly attend and invite them on our behalf."  
"Those ladies and gentlemen, who are desirous of attending, will kindly communicate immediately either to the Central Office, Earthquake Relief Committee, Chotalal Bhuvan, at Kalbadevi, or to Central Committee, Patna."

### CENTRAL RELIEF FUND

The total collections of the Bihar Central Relief Committee till noon of the 10th March 1934, are Rs. 20,55,985-1-5. Notable contributions during the last three days include: Rs. 60,000 from the Ahmedabad Earthquake Relief Fund. Rs. 12,550 from the Mayor of Bombay. Rs. 4,000 from the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay. Rs. 10,000 from the "Bombay Chronicle," "Samachar" and "Sentinel," Bombay. Rs. 5,000 from the "Aj" Benares. Rs. 2,000 from the Allahabad Earthquake Relief Committee. Rs. 1,500 from the Lahore Earthquake Relief Committee.

Viceroy Transmits Rs. 5 Lakhs To Bihar Governor.

NEW DELHI, March 13. The Viceroy has transmitted five lakhs to the Governor of Bihar for relief work in the Earthquake-stricken areas.—A.P.

### PRINCIPAL GADGIL IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

Car Dashes Headlong In 'Nala' Injuring Three Persons

POONA, March 12. Principal Dhananjaya R. Gadgil, late of the Surat College and Director, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Poona, and Messrs. P. Kodandarao and S.G. Vaze, both of the servants of India Society, had a miraculous escape last morning when they were involved in a very nasty motor accident.

The party had left Poona in the early morning of the day on a trip to Talegaon to see the glass factory there. The motor-car had passed Shelarwadi and was nearing Talegaon when it appears that it began to swerve severely, owing, it is alleged, to some defect in the working of the steering wheel. Eventually the Principal Gadgil, who was at the wheel, it seems, lost control, the result being that the car slipped down a small causeway dashing headlong in the 'nala' below.

Fortunately the car did not take a somersault; it only stood perpendicular to the ground with its hind wheels upwards. Thus the inmates of the car were jammed to their seats until they were rescued by a lorry coming from the opposite direction.

They were removed in the same to the Sassoon Hospital, Poona. Mr. Vaze escaped with very slight injuries. Mr. Kodandarao sustained minor bruises, and Principal Gadgil received a cut across his face.

Injuries of all the three were attended to at the Hospital. They are all making satisfactory progress.—United Press.

### SURAT COLLECTS RS. 29,276 IN ALL

SURAT, March 13. A general meeting of the Surat Dhartiamp Sankat Nivaran Fund Committee was held here on Sunday. It elected Sjt. Kan-anlal Nanabhai Desai President of the Committee, as its representative to the Bihar Central Relief Committee, as required by them.

The total collections of the Committee till to-day amount to Rs. 29,276, of which a sum of Rs. 29,000 has been sent to Rajen Babu.

### INDIANS AND THE NAVY

(Continued from page 6).

ships and cruisers, its destroyers and submarines would be seriously handicapped if it were not adequately supported by the mercantile fleet providing transport, munition and hospital ships, auxiliary cruisers, mine sweepers, submarine chasers and other vital necessities of naval warfare. It is owing to a recognition of this importance of a mercantile marine that the British budget annually provides for special appropriations for naval reserves such as retainers which assist the manning of the merchant fleet. The British Admiralty has also paid, from time to time, subventions to certain lines with a view to utilise their vessels as auxiliary naval cruisers or transports in times of war and the Government grant loans on easy terms as in the recent case of a giant Cunarder. But as no such plan of assistance is feasible in this country, the scheme of Indianisation should be examined on its own merits and improved. It reports that any revised proposals does not appear from the press relating to Indianisation were made by the Army Secretary in the Assembly. Now that direct entry from the "Dufferin" to the R.I.M. has been agreed to, Government should adopt measures for speeding up Indianisation in the Executive and Engineering branches. There is no reason, for example, why all the vacancies should not henceforth be reserved for Indians. Even then it will take years to Indianise the force. It is regrettable that in the face of the considered opinion of Sir Humphrey Walwyn previously quoted as well as the tribute paid by the highest authorities to the calibre of the Indian cadets in the "Dufferin" and in the R.I.M., Mr. Tottenham the Army Secretary expressed misgivings about the aptitude shown by Indians for sea-life.

(To Be Continued)

RAJEN BABU'S FUND

PATNA, March 13. The Bihar Central Relief Committee's Funds reached the total of Rs. 20,94,376 and odds till this evening.—United Press.

NEW DELHI, March 13.—Sir Akbar Hydari, the Finance Member of the Nizam's Government and Lady Hydari, who were on a short visit to Delhi left for Hyderabad this afternoon by the Grand Trunk Express. A large number of friends were at the station to see them off.—A. P.

## In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

### Town Duty To Go

A note circulated to members in the Bombay Legislative Council on Monday contained news of special significance to commercial interests in the City. It stated that Government proposed to proceed with all the three readings of the bill to abolish the town duty on cotton during the current session of the Council. The bill will be brought up before the Council on Saturday and is expected to pass through all its stages the same day. The bill will become law as from April 1 and this taxation which has helped the diversion of trade from the statute book. But how do Government propose to compensate the Municipality for the loss they will be sustaining by the abolition of the duty? Probably the Finance Member will make a statement on the subject in the Council on Saturday.

### The Guillotine

The discussion on the budget grants is drawing to a close. The cut motions will be discussed on 15 up to 5 p.m. on Wednesday when the President will apply the guillotine and all the demands for budget grants would be passed without discussion. The following day the Council would take up for further discussion Mr. Bakhale's bill to control tents in Bombay.

### INDIA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE

(Continued from page 6).

rically greater than it is to-day, was largely a paper Army. There was no reliable machinery for expansion and practically no organisation for the provision of munitions and stores. Certain services were non-existent—for example, there was practically no Signal Service—while others were so understaffed that the fighting units had to be depleted in order to bring them up to strength. The combatant units themselves were short of full war establishments and had to be supplemented by personnel drawn from Internal Security formations. The arms were obsolescent, if not obsolete—every Indian soldier landing in France had to be given a new modern rifle—and the standard of equipment was so low that the troops were at a grave disadvantage when pitted against up-to-date forces. The Medical arrangements in particular, were markedly inferior to those of other Armies. Training was backward and Staffs were inadequate. The men of the Indian Army received a low rate of pay out of which they had to provide their own food, with an allowance from the Government to make up the difference between the normal rate of a fixed ration and the actual market rate. Clothing, with the exception of full dress uniform, was provided under regimental arrangements and the State only paid a quarterly allowance for upkeep. The equipment had frequently to be supplemented from regimental funds. The State did not provide quarters and only paid an allowance for maintenance. Ninety per cent. of the Cavalry regiments were on a siltadar basis—a system under which a rifle and gave him a lump sum out of which he had to mount himself, feed himself and his horse, house himself, clothe himself and provide his own saddlery and weapons, except the rifle. The Indian Army was, in effect, a contract Army. The State contracted with the Commanding Officers to produce a unit for service when required in return for an annual subsidy; and the efficiency, and even the size, of the unit depended largely on the administrative capacity of the Commanding Officer and his subordinates, and on the extent to which regimental funds were available.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Grateful Patients

Evidence of the gratitude which patients taking advantage of our public hospitals feel towards these institutions is furnished by the fact that during the last three months the K. E. M. Hospital has been the recipient of two valuable presents in recognition of the treatment the patients received at the hospital. One present is from Dr. F. Moses, a Municipal Councillor, in the shape of Rs. 500 Government Promissory Notes for awarding a prize from the interest thereon to the successful probationer nurse of the K.E.M. Hospital who obtains the highest number of marks in the Nursing Examination of the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association and also a further donation of Rs. 100 in consideration of the treatment received by the late Mrs. Moses in her last illness in the K. E. M. Hospital.

Another present has been made by Rev. Fr. J. Dias to the same hospital in the form of a "Servel" compressor and chilling unit, in recognition of the treatment received by him in this hospital. The apparatus is worth about Rs. 700 and is used for developing X-Ray plates. The present arrangement for developing X-Ray plates is by means of ice, which is not satisfactory as the plates are often spoiled on account of inadequate washing. The "Servel" compressor will remove the defect and prevent waste of X-Ray plates.

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### LORD BRABOURNE LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

KARACHI, March 13. The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne left for Bombay to-day at 2 p.m. The departure was private. Mr. R. E. Gibson, the Commissioner of Sind and Mrs. Gibson saw the party off. It is understood that the Governor proposes to visit Sind again in January next.—A.P.

### GOVERNOR ON HIS TOUR IN SIND

KARACHI, March 13. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has issued a message thanking the people of Sind for the cordiality of their reception and the splendid demonstration of loyalty. His Excellency says that though the visit has been short it has been very useful in giving His Excellency an idea of conditions in Sind, which many hours' reading of files would have failed to reveal.—A.P.

## KARACHI SENSATION

KARACHI, March 12.

A great sensation was caused when a well-dressed college student named Mr. G. P. Shahani was alleged to have been dragged out of a house and pelleted with an iron bar by two Europeans namely Mr. Robertson, Principal of the local High School and Mr. Solomon. It is alleged by the assailants that Shahani had waved his kerchief to their grown-up girls sitting in the car. Shahani has now lodged a complaint in the Court of the additional City Magistrate.—United Press.

### GOVERNOR INSPECTS KARACHI AERODROME

KARACHI, March 13. Prior to his departure for Bombay at 2 p.m. this afternoon, by the S. S. "Vita" His Excellency Lord Brabourne visited the Aircraft Depot, R.A.F. at Drigh road and the civil aerodrome. At the former place the Governor inspected the Engineering section, R.A.F. Hangar, Fuselage Room and Test room, Wing-Commander A. T. Whitecock explaining the working of each section to His Excellency.

The party then proceeded to the civil aerodrome where Commander W. Watt received the Governor and took him round and demonstrated the working of the beaconlight recently erected to facilitate night flying.

Commander Watt also showed His Excellency the mammoth shed constructed with a view to berth the R 101.—A.P.

### LORD BRABOURNE LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

KARACHI, March 13. The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne left for Bombay to-day at 2 p.m. The departure was private. Mr. R. E. Gibson, the Commissioner of Sind and Mrs. Gibson saw the party off. It is understood that the Governor proposes to visit Sind again in January next.—A.P.

### GOVERNOR ON HIS TOUR IN SIND

KARACHI, March 13. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has issued a message thanking the people of Sind for the cordiality of their reception and the splendid demonstration of loyalty. His Excellency says that though the visit has been short it has been very useful in giving His Excellency an idea of conditions in Sind, which many hours' reading of files would have failed to reveal.—A.P.



When eyes feel burning, vision getting blurred over the words in the book.

When brain refuses to follow what eyes are seeing.

When sleep refuses to close the eyes after a day's work or after keeping up nights in preparing for examinations.

When early rising is necessary to start day's work.

## JABAKUSUM

On your brain and brow, you will feel refreshed, memory enlivened, sight soothed, and nerves smoothed.

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### SEASON DEPOSITS

will be received up to 31st MARCH 1934, at the following rates at all our offices:—

|              |                |
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| For 4 Months | 5-1/2 per cent |
| 5 Months     | 5-3/4 per cent |
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Manager.

## WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a more vigorous doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a sick, bad taste and your breath is foul. Skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel drowsy and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "top top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Pack.



Rs. 20/12s. a month will secure for a man of 25 years Rs. 9,500 at age 55

YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE with the

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

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## JUDGE'S IMPARTIALITY CANNOT BE QUESTIONED

Members Of Bar Must Treat Bench With Courtesy And Deference, Says Mysore Judge

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).—Whether an advocate arguing a case can be summoned as a witness in the same case formed the main point of a petition filed by Mr. D. K. Hanumantharao, a local advocate in the High Court of Mysore, Bangalore.

Their Justices the chief justice and Mr. Justice Shankernarayana have just passed the judgment in the above petition. The facts of the case are as follows:—

In an Insolvency case pending in the lower Court the insolvent is said to have made an allegation that he had paid to the petitioner, who was his counsel in the case, a sum of Rs. 1,000 for distribution amongst his creditors and that he had also sent 8 instalments of Rs. 28 each to the petitioner for being deposited in Court in the Insolvency case for payment to his creditors. As the insolvent engaged the services of another counsel, the petitioner ceased to appear for the insolvent. It appears the insolvent suggested to the Court that it was desirable to examine the petitioner as a witness in the case and that the Subordinate Judge also felt the necessity of examining the petitioner as a witness and issued summons to the petitioner to appear before the Court to be examined as a court witness.

But the petitioner objected to it and filed an application objecting to be examined as a witness and praying for time to show cause against such examination. The insolvent opposed the application and insisted on the petitioner being examined as a Court witness in the interests of justice. After hearing arguments on both sides, the Subordinate Judge came to the conclusion that it was necessary to examine the petitioner as a Court witness and therefore disallowed his objections and passed an order that the petitioner's evidence was necessary to find out the truth.

THE PETITIONER.

The petitioner questioned the correctness of the above order passed by the Subordinate Judge and filed a revision petition against it in the High Court but the High Court dismissed his petition.

Giving the judgment their Justices laid out severe strictures on the petitioner and gave a sermon on the duty of Advocates. As the judgment is interesting I give below main extracts from the same:—

"It is the duty of the members of the bar to treat the bench always with courtesy and deference. If a judge is unable to see eye to eye with an advocate who may be convinced that his view is correct, there is no justification to assume that the judge is biased or prejudiced. It may happen that the judge's mind assumes a certain attitude sometimes which the judge himself may be unable to shake off, but it is absolutely necessary that the bar should have faith in the absolute impartiality of the judge, however much he may be mistaken. The duty of an advocate to maintain towards the court a respectful attitude does not spring from his personal regard for the incumbent, however well-founded is no excuse for withholding of the respect due to the office."

UNJUST CRITICISM.

"Judges are peculiarly entitled to receive the support of the bar against unjust criticism and clamour, since by the virtue of the properties of the judicial office judges are not wholly free to defend themselves. It is always the duty of the members of the Bar, being partakers with the judge in the administration of justice, to help the judge in such administration; and a legal practitioner, who is a member of a chivalric and honourable profession, should do nothing which will in any way be unbecoming as a member of the public or as a loyal citizen of the State. Nor should he do anything which is calculated to diminish his own self-respect or dwarf his own soul."

DISPLAY OF TEMPER.

Members of the Bar must also bear in mind that one side or the other must prevail in reach of the several stages of a case, and that it is highly unprofessional to display temper either in court or outside because of an adverse ruling or decision. Advocate should not yield to the firmity of temper and display an unbecoming degree of petulance. If the judge's ruling is not in accordance with their views, and control of the temper under all circumstances is part of the discipline which counsel must inflict upon themselves, not only for their own sake, but also for the sake of their profession. If there is any rule which a lawyer ought to keep posted in his hat it is to keep his temper under all circumstances."

But it is a matter for regret that some advocates elect to follow a contrary policy, and instances are not wanting to show that they are in the habit of indulging in objectionable observations and insinuations against Judges in the course of arguments or in affidavits, so as to lower their authority or to bring the administration of justice into contempt. In the present case, although it was the petitioner himself who took up an unjustifiable attitude and resisted for as long a time as possible the attempt of the court to "examine him as a witness, he has elected in his affidavit to characterise the proceedings in the following language:—

(1) "The procedure adopted till now for the investigation of the allegations against me has hampered the course of justice and obvious injustice will be done to me in proceeding with the inquiry in question."

(2) "Allegations of such a nature cannot in justice be allowed to form the subject matter of an inquiry under summary procedure."

(3) "Any inquiry under the Legal Practitioners' Regulation would obviously expose me to grave risks and become improper from the point of view of justice."

(4) "I venture to submit that a protest price of injustice has already been done to me inasmuch as findings of facts have been recorded, adverse to my interest and highly prejudicial to the course of absolute justice being done."

Again, in the affidavit filed before this Court, he has made the following observations:—

(1) "Having apprehended that much injustice had already been done to me, inasmuch as two witnesses were allowed to blacken my character behind my back."

(2) "There is already injustice done to me by my being examined as a court witness in the Insolvency case."

(3) "My being compelled to state on oath now in a summary proceeding is improper and not in consonance with the spirit of judicial proceedings."

The petitioner has chosen to make the above observations, not in the heat of oral debate, but deliberately in written affidavits expected to remain among the files of the Court throughout all time. They constitute in our opinion contempt of Court and we would have surely taken suitable action against the petitioner in the matter but for the proceedings already pending against him under the Legal Practitioners' Regulation before the lower Court.

We consider it sufficient to mark our sense of disapproval of his objectionable conduct and to point out that he has exercised no care and restraint, as he ought to have done, in the choice of his expressions, and that he has lamentably displayed unprofessional temper and violated the recognised etiquette of the honourable profession to which he belongs.

## NO PROGRESS WITHOUT EFFORT

Yuvani Of Mysore's Stirring Message To Girl Guides

BANGALORE, Mar. 12. Her Highness the Yuvani of Mysore performed the laying of the foundation stone of the Girl Guides Home at Bangalore.

In doing so Her Highness expressed her hope that building the foundation of which she was about to lay, would prove a home in the "trust" sense of the word.

"Guides and Guides", said Her Highness, "are the pre-fledged members of a world-wide sisterhood to be based on the great principles of truth, loyalty and service."

She concluded by saying that the objective was a high one but no one should be discouraged for there could be no progress without effort and the more effort there was with a motive to surmount, the more educative it was, the more joy it gave, and the more happy memories it left behind.—United Press.

## DR. MOONJE'S, C. P.'s "MOST POPULAR LEADER"

Sgt. B. S. Aney Is Second Best

NAGPUR, March 12. The "Daily News" of Nagpur had lately started a competition with a prize to decide as to who are the six greatest men and most popular leaders of public life in the Central Provinces.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, has got the largest number of votes; second comes Mr. M. S. Aney, the Congress Dictator, Mr. Abhayankar, the Congress Leader, has come eleventh in the list.

In between Dr. Moonje and Mr. Aney stand Sir Hari Singh Gour, Sir Maneckjee Dadabhai, His Excellency Sir Hyde Clarendon Cowan, Governor of the C. P., the Hon. Mr. Raghavendra Rao and Seth Govindas, the Congress leader of Jabalpur.—(United Press).

## MULLAJI SAHEB'S BIRTHDAY AT KAPADWANJ

(From A Correspondent.)

KAPADWANJ, March 12. His Holiness the Mullajisaheb's birthday was celebrated here today with the utmost pomp and grandeur.

This was the first occasion Kapadwanj had obtained of honouring the Mullaj; and consequently enthusiasm was unrivalled and unique. The Bohra quarters were profusely decorated and last night were brilliantly illuminated. A fire works display was witnessed by thousands.

All Hindus and Mohamadans were given Panharbat in honour of the occasion. The leaders paid rich tribute and Garlanded the Mullajisaheb. Feasts were given to Bohras by well-known Bohra citizens.

## THUNDERSTORMS IN MALABAR

More Showers Expected In South Madras

POONA, March 13. Associated with thunder storms there has been local rain in the Kumaon Hills, Assam and Malabar, while a few falls have occurred in South-East Madras and Kashmir.

The temperature is below normal in North-West India, United Provinces and Central India.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Silchar two inches; Dibrugarh, Shillong, and Cherrapunji quarter; Mussooree quarter; Palamcottah two; Trivandrum three quarters; and Kodalkanal quarter.

Forecast:—Local thundershowers will occur in Assam, South-East Bengal and South Madras.

## Accident To Parsi Family

NAGPUR, March 12. The car in which Mr. E. F. Tarapore of Bombay with his wife and child was going out for ride collided with a lorry last night and turned turtle.

Mr. Tarapore was seriously injured and admitted to hospital. His wife and child escaped with minor injuries. The car has been badly damaged.—A. P.



### KARNATAKA AURORA CREAM:—

A non-greasy toilet preparation that masters the hair and keeps the head cool and pleasant. This Preparation once used by anyone will be used always.

### KARNATAKA SNOW:—

An Elegant toilet preparation which provides the best means of preserving the natural beauty and complexion.

### CREMOR LIMONIS:—

The most popular hair dressing. A small quantity applied to the head imparts a very cooling and pleasant sensation and keeps the head cool for a long time.

### KARNATAKA CH. & PH. WORKS, LTD.

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STOCKISTS AT DADAR: BILL & COMPANY, Dispensing Chemists & Druggists, GENERAL STORES, MATUNGA, G. I. P. Railway.

Most of the foreign and Indian soapmakers belaud their productions to the skies in their own words as best they can. Godrej never does that but puts before the public opinions of scientific men and discriminating people who use his soaps.

Read what English, German and Indian Scientists say about

## GODREJ'S VEGETABLE TOILET SOAPS

Says Dr. AUFRECHT, Chemist to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and to the German Public Laboratory for Experimental Chemistry, Microscopy and Bacteriology:—

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the Streptococcus and the Staphylococcus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."

Says Herr KARL LUSURTZE:—

"I am a skin specialist and know that soaps made of animal fats are very injurious to human skin. After long personal use and subsequent chemical tests I unhesitatingly give your Vegetable Soaps the place of honour as health and beauty soaps."

Says Major DICKINSON, Government Chemist

"GODREJ'S SOAPS are perfect in all respects."

Says Prof. D. D. KANGA:—

"I have made a very careful analysis of Godrej's Toilet Soaps and have found them equal to the best imported soaps."

Sole Agents:—

## NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & Co.,

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The ideal biscuit for the kiddies



These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all

Made by PEEK FREAN London

Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperlink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

## Magistrate Pelted With Stone

JUBBULPUR, March 12.

In a theft case which was being heard this afternoon the accused on hearing that he was awarded 9 months' hard sentence suddenly got excited and hurled a piece of stone at the Magistrate, which after striking the Magistrate on the chest fell on the table.

The prisoner was promptly overpowered and removed to the jail.—(United Press).

It is given to the Atank Nigrah Pills to revive hopes of life among those who look aged though young.

A Leading Tonic

Rupee One per tin (32 Pills)

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy  
Jamnagar-Kathiawar  
Bombay Branch: Kalbadevi Road.

## TO MEN!

If you suffer from any disorder or weakness peculiar to your sex, send me your detailed history with a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply, and see what a harmless and inexpensive treatment I suggest you.

Prof. H. S. Gambers,  
Consulting Sexologist,  
AMRITSAR.

Latest Commercial News

## UPWARD TREND IN CROSS RATES

New York Cotton Prices  
4 Points DownLONDON GOLD EASY AND  
SILVER QUIETSteady Tone In Liverpool And  
Chicago Grains

BOMBAY, March 13. On Tuesday, the Sterling-Dollar Crossrate appreciated to some extent, and the Sterling-Franc Crossrate also improved a little. The trend is upward at present.

WALL STREET BUYING NEW YORK COTTON. The undertone in the New York Cotton Market was decidedly steady and prices improved further on Wall Street and Commission Houses buying. Fluctuations were, however, confined within a narrow range.

LONDON GOLD PRICES DECLINE. London Gold prices declined further to-day and London Silver also ruled quiet. The undertone was quiet.

STEADY TONE IN GRAINS. Liverpool Wheat ruled very steady on account of speculative buying. Chicago Wheat and Rye presented a steady tone on account of short covering and Commission Houses buying. Argentine Linseed was quiet.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES EASIER. London Stock Exchanges ruled quiet but steady, while Gilt-edged Securities were easier.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN SLIGHTLY EASY. The 3-1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan closed slightly easy at 931.

## COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK  
COTTON PRICES

| (May 1934)            |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| New York, March 13    |         |
| Previous closing rate | 12.25   |
| To-day's opening rate | 12.35   |
| Difference            | +0.10   |
| To-day's closing rate | 12.24   |
| Difference            | -0.11   |
| Broach Expectation    | Rs. 200 |

## LIVERPOOL COTTON

| (May 1934)            |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Liverpool, March 13   |       |
| Previous closing rate | 6.26  |
| To-day's opening rate | 6.31  |
| Difference            | +0.05 |
| To-day's closing rate | 6.32  |
| Difference            | +0.01 |

NEW YORK  
COTTON MARKET

Although the New York cotton market made no appreciable advance, the undertone was decidedly steady to-day. Prices however gained some strength on Wall Street and Commission Houses buying but fluctuations ranged within very narrow limits.

Operations in May commenced at 12.35 i.e. 7 points higher than the previous closing. Later on profit-taking and quietness in the Stock Exchange, May declined to 12.30 but at this level some scattered buying raised prices to 12.35.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.24 with a decline of 4 points.

## NEW YORK COTTON

| New York, March 13    |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| May (12.29/12.19)     | 12.37/12.35 |
| July (12.32/12.31)    | 12.48/12.46 |
| October (12.47/12.46) | 12.60/12.59 |

## LIVERPOOL COTTON

| Liverpool, March 13   |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| American March (6.27) | 6.32 |
| American May (6.24)   | 6.29 |
| Egyptian March (6.08) | 6.08 |
| Egyptian May (6.05)   | 6.07 |

## BROACH COTTON

| Bombay, March 13                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 10-45 p.m.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |
| As the New York cotton futures opened with a rise of 7 points, Broach A.M. was quoted at Rs. 201 at night in the local market. Business was small with minor fluctuations at night. The quotation was Rs. 201 at 10-45 p.m. |  |

## DEATH OF URDU POET

Munshi Abdul Latif "Shad," a resident of Bombay and a well-known pupil of late Munshi Amer Minale of Lucknow, died on Monday in Kazeer Street near Nall Bazar at the age of 58 years.

Munshi Abdul Latif "Shad" composed several dramas such as "Tajdar Jogan," "Ahe Mazloom" and "Sarfarosh" which were staged in Bombay as well in other parts of India by different theatrical companies. This last drama named "Hamaragarh" was published by him at the Khilafat press in 1924.

## COMMODITIES

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 13. Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 52-1/2 July 54 and October 46-1/2. Business was rather active on speculative buying.

## CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, March 13. Prices in the Chicago Wheat market were steady and business was moderate. There was some short covering and commission houses buying. May was quoted at 88-5/8 July 88-3/4 and September 90.

## CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, March 13. Chicago oats were also steady but very little business passed through. May was quoted at 34-1/2 and July 35-1/4. Rye was 50-3/4.

## ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, March 13. The undertone of Argentine linseed was quiet and May was quoted at 12-29 i.e. one point lower than the previous closing.

## LONDON MARKETS

London, March 13. The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

## METALS

Tin (4234 3/8) 4236 3/8 firm  
Lead (411 9/16) 411 3/4 firm  
Electrolytic Copper (436 to 436 1/2)  
436 to 436 1/2  
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

## RUBBER

Spot (5 9/32) 5 7/16 paid and buyers  
April-June (5 3/8) 5 19/32 paid and buyers

## LINSEED.

Lineed Bombay Mar-April (411 7/16)  
411 7/16 sellers.  
Lineed Calcutta Mar-April (411 1/4)  
411 1/4 sellers.  
Lineed La Plata March-April (409 7/16) 409 1/2 sellers.  
Rapeseed Toller March-April (409 5/16)  
409 1/2 sellers.

## JUTE

First Market 3-1/2 Continent New  
Crop March-April (416 3/8) 416 3/8  
sellers.

June-July (418 1/4) 418 1/4  
Lightning March (417) 417.

## Wool Sales

Liverpool, March 13. Large good selection in Crossbreds was sold more readily at current rates. Greasy inferior to average: Lower (0-5 1/4) 0-5 1/2. Higher (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2. Scoured inferior to average: Lower (0-8 1/2) 0-8 1/2. Higher (3-0) 3-0 1/2.

## JUTE SHARES

PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

## CALCUTTA, Mar. 13.

Jute Shares ruled practically unchanged and the tone of the market remained quiet but steady. In Coals Amalgamated was enquired for at better rates, while others were more or less unchanged. In Tea enquiry for first class investment stocks continued. Miscellaneous showed no change. Securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations: Securities: 3-1/2 per cent. Paper 87/8; 3-1/2 per cent. Loan 1947/50 97/3; 4 per cent. Loan 1960/70 102/12 small lot; 5 per cent. Loan 1945/55 115/4 small lot. Railway: Hoshiarpur Doab Branch 82/8. Coals: Amalgamated 15/12; Bengal 232 small odd lot; Equitable 21/4; New Beerbrook 12/4; Sendra 10/4. Jutes: Alliance 308; Auckland 205 small lot; Barnagore 156 small lot; Bally ordy. 175/8; Champdany 148; Cheviot pref. 126; Clive ordy. 22/14; Empire pref. 127; Gouppore pref. 112/8; Howrah 55/8; Hukumchand 102/3; 13/6; Kamarhatty ordy. 552; Kanannar ordy. 462/8; Lawrence pref. 128; National ordy. 24/14; Nalhati ordy. 407/8; Nuddea 25/8; Northbrook ordy. 48/6 small lot; Orient 215/8 small lot; Presidency 5/9; Reliance ordy. 77/8. Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone pref. 14/12; Upper Ganges electric 10/12; Upper Juma Valley electric 9/12 small lots; Burn & Co. 7 per cent. pref. 119; Kumardhubi Engineering pref. 52/8; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref. 120/8; Triton Insurance 183 small lots; Dunlop Rubber pref. 104; Indian Wood Products 27/12 small lots.

Sugar Shares: Belsund 7/8; Cawnpore 30/8; Champaran 20/4; Murree Brewery 171. Tea Shares: Banarhat pref. 121 small lot; Eastern Cachar 11/8;

STOCK EXCHANGE MARKETS  
FEATURELESS

## STEADY UNDERTONE IN RUBBER

## Commodities Quietly Steady

## (SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 13. On the Stock Exchange, business slowed down considerably and, apart from the late rally in Kaffirs, and certain industrial, markets were featureless, and mostly on the easy side. The Rubber Market, at first responded to higher overseas advices and, although profit-taking followed, steady undertone prevailed. Other commodities markets were generally quietly steady.

INDIAN STERLING  
LOAN

London, March 13. The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 931.

LONDON STOCK  
EXCHANGE

London, March 13. The Stock Exchange markets generally were very quiet. Gilt-edged were dull. Industrials generally were dull. Rubber Shares were firm but there was only a small business.

## BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (480 3/8) 480 3/8  
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (4102 3/8) 4102 5/8  
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (4110 5/8) 4110 5/8  
4 per cent Funding Loan (4113 5/8) 4113 1/2  
4 1/2 per cent War Loan (4103 1/2) 4103 1/2  
4 per cent Victory Bonds (4110 5/8) 4110 1/2

## INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (12 1/4) 12 1/4  
International Holding (12 1/2) 12 1/2  
2 1/2  
Hydro Electric (12 3/4) 12 3/4  
Electric Mayers Insurance (36-1 1/2) 36-0  
Principia John (35-4 1/2) 35-4  
Imperial Chemical (35-6 3/4) 35-7 1/2  
Woolworth New Ord (34-9) 34-7 1/2  
Sardeshi Match (10-4 1/2) 10-4  
Dunlop Rubber (50-3) 50-7 1/2  
University Ordinary (24-4 1/2) 24-0  
Ford Motors (30-0) 29-10 1/2  
Cables and Wireless (40-3 1/2) 40-2 1/2  
British American Tobacco (118-9) 118-9  
Cameras 'A' (48 1/4) 48 1/4  
Imperial Tobacco Ord (118-9) 118-9  
P and O S N Co., Defd. (19-7 1/2) 19-7  
Distillers (89-9) 89-9  
British Celanese (15-6) 14-9  
British Celanese (14-9) 14-10 1/2  
J and P Coats Ordinary (32-0) 32-0  
Courtauld's Ordinary (31-0) 31-7 1/2  
Fine Cotton Spinners (34-0) 34-0  
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (8-10 1/2) 8-0  
Inter Nickel (27 3/8) 26 3/4  
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-6) 6-6  
Tata Iron and Steel (416-9) 416-9

## REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY

Bombay, March 13. During the week ending the 10th March 1934:—  
Sterling purchased in India 1,596,000  
Total 1,696,000  
From 1st April 1933 to 10th March 1934:—  
Sterling purchased in India 40,863,000  
Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve 5,000,000  
Total 35,863,000

## MALAYAN TIN

## QUOTA REDUCED

SINGAPORE, Mar. 13. Malayan tin quota has been reduced to 30 per cent. from April 1 in consequence of the overproduction between March 1, 1931, and December 31, 1933. It is understood that the reduction amounts to 1882 tons a year.—Reuters Special.

## CONVICTED

## OF FORGERY

## (From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Mar. 13. Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. B. K. Dalvi, Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, in the sessions case in which Balkrishna Rangushe Bhopatrao, of Wada, was charged with forgery, cheating, and fraudulent execution of a valuable security.

Agreeing with the unanimous opinion of the assessors, the Judge convicted the accused on a charge of cheating and sentenced him to three months' hard labour. He was acquitted of the other two charges.

Hattukhira 21/12; Ledo 225/8 small lots; Rutema 9/8; Tezpur 10. Debentures:—5 per cent. 1938/38 Calcutta Port Trust Debentures 107/12.—A. P.

## INDIAN LOANS

London, March 13. 3 per cent Indian Stock (479 1/8) 479 1/4  
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (491 1/8) 491 1/4  
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (505/50) 505 1/2  
4 1/2 per cent New Indian (1945/59) 1945 1/2  
4 1/2 per cent New Indian (1945/59) 1945 1/2  
4 1/2 per cent New Indian (1945/59) 1945 1/2  
4 1/2 per cent New Indian (1945/59) 1945 1/2

## AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (1945/60) 1945 1/2

## TEA SHARES

Assam Company (29) 29  
Duran Tea (37-0) 37-0  
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0) 40-0

## JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

## MINING SHARES

Nandiydroog (66-3) 66-3  
Burna Corporation (15-0) 15-3  
Rio Tinto (418 5/8) 418 3/4  
East Rand Proprietary (48-0) 47-6  
Rand Mines (131-3) 131-3

## RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-4 1/2) 21-6  
Gula Kelampung (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2  
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-3) 29-6

## OIL SHARES

Venezuela (38-9) 38-9  
Anglo-Persian (52-0) 51-10 1/2  
Burma Oil (34-1 1/2) 34-1 1/2  
Mexican Eagle (11-1 1/2) 11-3  
Shell Transport (55-0) 55-0  
Royal Dutch (222 7/8) 222 7/8

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 13. The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—  
General Motors (37 5/8) 37 7/8  
Anaconda Copper Mining (15 3/8) 15 3/8  
U. S. Steel Common (unquoted) 40-1  
United States Steel preference 40-1

## TREASURY BILL SALES

Bombay, March 13. Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 13th March 1934. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,31,25,000. Successful tenders should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 23rd March 1934. Other conditions are as usual.

3. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold on Wednesday, the 14th to Monday, the 19th March 1934 at Rs. 99-7-9 per cent subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice of any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 7th to the 12th March 1934 amounted to Rs. 2,77,25,000.

## City's Temperature Normal

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13-3-1934.  
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours:—0.25 inches.  
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.4 degrees.  
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.2 degrees.  
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.2 degrees 3.3 (below normal).  
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.6 degrees 0.3 (below normal).

## OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING.

Bombay, Mar. 13. At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.  
For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001 for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

## SHIPPING NEWS

## Exports &amp; Imports

ARRIVALS  
Bombay, March 13.  
Jalaratan, Deoy, Rangoon.  
Stolzfelds, Dieckmann, Hamburg.  
Shanku Maru, Inoue, Kobe.  
Tantania, Cathens, Liverpool.

DEPARTURES  
Bombay, March 14.  
Baroda, Sampson, Busrah.  
Rheinfels, Tiedke, Hamburg.  
C Hongkong, Dolton, Karachi.

LOADING  
Bombay, March 13.  
Steamer Shanku Maru for Kobe.  
S.S. Jalaratan:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Jalaratan arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Rangoon with a general cargo, rice and timber.  
S.S. Stolzfelds:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Stolzfelds arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Hamburg with a general cargo and passengers.  
S.S. Shanku Maru:—The O S K steamer Shanku Maru arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 12 passengers.

S.S. Tarantia:—The Graham T Co's steamer Tarantia arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Liverpool with a general cargo.  
S.S. Baroda:—The B I S N Co's steamer Baroda will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.  
S.S. Rheinfels:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Rheinfels will sail to-day for Hamburg with a general cargo.  
S.S. Hongkong:—The K N Co's steamer City of Hongkong will sail to-day for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

## EXPORTS

Bombay, March 13.  
S.S. Kaiser-i-Hind for London: 20 bales akund cotton M. Nissim; 6 bales animal skins M. Nissim; 12 bales animal skins J. Alebho; 8 bales animal skins Gindlay & Co; 2 bales animal skins M M & Co; 65 bales animal skins D. Abraham & Sons; 20 cases fish mounds L. Dewraj & Co; 134 bags groundnut kernal K. M. Nathoo; 490 bags groundnut kernal M. Bhuta & Co; 575 bags linseed M. Bhuta & Co; 10 cases bristles J. E. Pestanji & Co; 49 bales hemp D. Anandji; 19 bales animal skins M. Esmail; 4 bales animal skins; A. Maria Soorai; 2 bales animal skins S. A. Noor; 15 bales animal skins M. R. Shafi & Co; 9 bales animal skins Kootbodin & Co; 20 cases glassware; 500 cases tiles; 201 cases chains; 50 cases screws; 36 cases stoves 77 cases Fez caps; 21 cases cotton sewing thread; 69 cases G.S. Circles; 2670 cases glassware; 1500 cases paper; 140 cases iron tips; 6126 pieces rough heal wood boards.  
From Venice:—65 bales silk yarn; 500 bags barley.  
From Bari:—430 bags almonds.  
From Bincisi:—200 almonds; 35 kgs. tartaric crystals and powder.  
From Port Said:—25 cases lemons.  
From Aden:—21 bags gum myrah; 24 bags moon; 134 empty barrels.  
C/o Pittsburgh, Agents, F. F. Campbell and Co., from New York:—108 cases motor cars; 45 cases ice cans; 102 cases second hand clothing; 380 cases auto-parts; 100 drums petroleum jelly; 77 cases cells; 117 cases lamp; 66 cases medicine; 40 cases silk remnants; 31 cases batteries; 155 cases flit; 125 cases cement; 23 cases machinery; 77 cases radio sets; 1250 cases oil; petroleum grease; 268 cases tyres; 1500 cases starch; 478 cases drums eyes.  
From Port Arthur:—75 drums lub. grease 250 drums lub. oil.  
From Jalvastan Texas:—1724 bales cotton.  
From New Orleans:—260 buns hickory square; 30 drums lub. oil; 432 bags starch.

## IMPORTS

Bombay, Mar. 13.  
S.S. Rajput, Agents T. Morrison & Co. from Rangoon:—11259 bags rice.  
From Tuticorin:—11 bales cotton yarn.  
From Cochin:—202 H/c tea; 103 kotties hooka shells.  
From Calcutta:—44 bales cotton; 58 H/c tea.  
From Badagara:—722 bags copra; 100 bags coconuts.  
From Cannore:—98 bags pepper; 45 bags coconuts; 50 bags copra.  
From Moulmein:—8020 pieces teak squares and scantlings.  
S.S. Maloja, Agents M. M. & Co. from Sydney:—67 cases malted milk; 57 cks. tallow; 103 cases fruits.  
From Auckland:—66 cases butter.  
From Melbourne:—105 cases lactogen; 170 cks. tallow; 150 bales hay; 64 cases dripping; 50 bags flour.  
From Hobart:—20 bales wool; 50 cases fruits.  
From Brisbane:—120 pkgs. butter.  
From Fremantle:—175 cases grapes.  
From Colombo:—46 bales mattress fibre; 44 cases provision; 10 bales raw silk.  
S.S. Fasiljama, Agents, L. Trieschke from Trieste:—259 cases shoes; 50 cases nails; 160 cases hollow glassware; 500 cases tiles; 201 cases chains; 50 cases screws; 36 cases stoves 77 cases Fez caps; 21 cases cotton sewing thread; 69 cases G.S. Circles; 2670 cases glassware; 1500 cases paper; 140 cases iron tips; 6126 pieces rough heal wood boards.  
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From Bari:—430 bags almonds.  
From Bincisi:—200 almonds; 35 kgs. tartaric crystals and powder.  
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From Port Arthur:—75 drums lub. grease 250 drums lub. oil.  
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From New Orleans:—260 buns hickory square; 30 drums lub. oil; 432 bags starch.

## LONDON SUGAR MARKET

## Hesitant Feeling

London, Mar 13. A period of hesitation and some profit taking has been noticeable in all commodity markets of late. This has affected Sugar somewhat, and the delay of the U. S. Government to come to a final settlement of the quota and duty scheme promised for so long has had a quietening effect. There is some improvement from the lowest point reached a few days ago, but prices in London are still 3d. and in New York 3 or 4 points lower than those of a fortnight ago, state Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

So far there has been no sign of raw sugar offerings from Cuba but meantime refiners are quite comfortable with their unusually large stocks. There are now about 90 centrals at work in Cuba and the eventual outcome of the crop remains guesswork.

The forthcoming conversations in London probably act as a steadying influence on operators at the moment as while it would of course be unwise to anticipate any immediate result therefrom the possibility of eventual agreements cannot be ruled out.

At current prices there would appear to be little room for any appreciable decline, and we therefore continue to recommend purchases on quiet markets in anticipation of better values in due course.

For Antwerp:—100 bales hemp M. Nissim; 50 bales hemp G. Tdg. Co; 50 bales hemp B. Premji; 604 bales hemp H. Goppram; 111 bales cotton N. Nagai & Co; 220 bales cotton raw S. Karamshi & Co; 315 bales cotton raw N. Rajaram & Co; 3250 bags groundnut oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills; 248 bags linseed Amin & Sons; 129 bags mustard seed Amin & Sons; 30 cases butter White & Co; 150 bags masoor S. M. Rajgor & Co; 62 bags masoor dhal S. M. Rajgor & Co.

For Gothenburg:—50 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.  
For Rotterdam:—42 bales cotton raw Textile Products Ltd; 110 bales cotton raw K. Devchand & Co; 4050 bags linseed oil cakes Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Ghent:—30 bales cotton raw Langley & Co.  
For Gydia:—55 bales cotton raw K. Devchand & Co.  
For Bremen:—63 bales cotton raw K. Devchand & Co; 314 bales cotton N. Rajaram & Co.

S.S. California for Liverpool:—15 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading Co; 31 bales raw B. Harbham; 26 bales wool raw M. Nissim; 47 bales hemp T. Dawoodbhai; 202 bales cotton raw Vol kart Bros; 9 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 9 bales wool raw E. Mayji and Co.  
For Boston:—9 bales woolen druggists Hindustani Arts Ex-S.S. Tarantia for Manchester:—50 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg. Co.  
For Liverpool:—165 bags groundnuts K. Madhavji & Co.  
S.S. C/o Corinth for Boston:—60 bales animal skin D. Abraham & Sons.  
S.S. C/o Hongkong for Liverpool:—3200 bags groundnut oil cakes H. P. Lele.  
S.S. Rheinfels for Hamburg:—

INFLATION TALK RAISES  
COTTONSilver Legislation Believed  
BullishOPERATORS AWAIT CROP  
CONTROL RESULT

Bombay, Mar. 13. On Monday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling, influenced by strength of Wall-Street market and New Orleans buying. It is said that there is renewed talk of inflation and legislation regarding silver is expected to have a bullish feeling. It is feared that question of re-monetization of silver will be taken up. The Bankhead Bill is also expected to pass and there was utter absence of any selling.

## NEW YORK MARKETS

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 4 points but under scattered selling prices declined 3 points from the opening level and May delivery reached the lowest level 12.17 for the day. At this level there was steady speculative buying which gradually hardened prices and a rise of 16 points from the lowest level was recorded. May delivery after reaching the highest price of 12.33 declined few points before the close. The market closed at a net rise of 9 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points to 12.50c.

## NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady with an improved demand. The market closed at a net rise of 12 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 11 points to 12.39c.

## PURCHASE ON DECLINES

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—The announcement of stabilization of silver prices with the Treasury's purchases is construed as inflationary leading to eventual metallism and this coupled with the talk of fresh negotiations for dollar/sterling stabilization caused improved buying. The Bankhead Bill is reported to be coming up before Congress tomorrow and according to the Department of Justice the provisions relating to control over production are considered constitutional. According to our information from a Wall Street source we are informed the Administration is somewhat reluctant to decide on arbitrary crop control unless there is unanimity and co-operation amongst farmers.

They believe the Administration's view is that such legislation in cotton would have to be extended to all cereals causing an additional burden to the taxpayer, and apart from the insurmountable difficulties in the actual working of the Bill any resultant disparity in American prices would lead to a falling off in consumption and an increase in outside growing consequently they stress the point that any legislation should be preceded by international tariff readjustments.

In view however of the success of the voluntary acreage reduction campaign we believe any serious decline is unlikely and consequently would take advantage of any setbacks to effect purchases.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points in sympathy with easier New York quotations. The market was quiet and featureless while operators were awaiting developments in America. There was scattered selling which caused a further drop of 2 points but later on there was some straddle buying of New Crop. Under some under some trade calling prices rallied and the market closed quiet steady unchanged to one point lower. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 4 points down to 6.57d. per lb.

**INDIAN COTTON.**  
East Indian Cotton futures section was also fairly steady and closed at a decline of one point with March 5.02, May 4.94 and July 4.87.

## EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton futures market was easy on lower Alexandria advices. There was scattered selling which resulted in a small decline in prices. Sakels, futures closed at a loss of 8 to 4 points with spot cotton 7 points lower at 8.88d. per lb. Uppers futures were also quiet and prices closed 2 to 5 points down. Spot Cotton prices declined 4 points to 7.20d. per lb.

## ABSENCE OF ENTHUSIASM

A Liverpool friend writes:—

"We are inclined to think, however, that even if the Bill is passed, present prices have to a considerable extent discounted its bullish implications and with speculative enthusiasm on the wane, more two-sided markets seem indicated for the time being. Until such time as the legislation in the U. S. A. is more clearly defined, the best policy still seems to be to take

profits in the strong markets and to buy only on good reactions."

## PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, Mar. 13.  
N.Y. May Highest (2.46 p.m.) 12.33+17  
N.Y. May Lowest (10.57 a.m.) 12.17+01  
Liverpool May Highest (3.15 p.m.) 6.28+01  
Liverpool May Lowest (12.45 p.m.) 6.23-04  
Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—  
New York Cotton Exchange Service called.  
America: Cloth sales below production, most mills well sold, but hesitant to accept further business pending classification wages hours. Prices unchanged to easier. Mill activity still at September levels. England yarn demand poor, activity tending lower, Continent little changed.  
Their Liverpool Agents called as under:—  
New York market improved upon inflation talk.  
Messrs. Chondal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—  
Liverpool:—Market is inclined to respond more quickly to "bullish" than to "bearish" news. The technical position of the market is strong. Our opinion is that being below New York parity, there is good ground for an advance. Market has a good undertone and any favourable circumstance will cause an advance.  
Liverpool:—Market steady awaiting development Washington silver.  
New York:—Market more active and higher reflecting strength other markets and further inflation talk especially silver proposals.  
New York:—Bankhead Bill passage appears imminent. All markets affected by length securities and grains also renewal inflation talks based on proposed silver legislation.  
Messrs. Saragchand Prithviraj have received the following cables:—  
New York:—Market acting well; no pressure to sell in anticipation of Bullish news Washington.  
New York:—Fresh inflation demand consider bullish.  
Messrs. M. & B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head Office.  
We are in favour of buying July Liverpool and selling October especially if Bankhead Bill passed.

## NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 12.  
March 1934 .. .. 12.28+12  
July 1934 .. .. 12.39+11  
October 1934 .. .. 12.53+09  
December 1934 .. .. 12.65+10  
January 1935 .. .. 12.70+11  
Middling Spot .. .. 12.50+15

## NEW YORK COTTON DAILY

STATISTICS.  
New York, March 12.  
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports .. .. 10,000  
Days' Exports to Great Britain .. .. 1,000  
Days' Exports to the Continent .. .. 18,000

## LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, March 12.  
10.10 a.m. To-day's Quotations. Price.  
March 1934 .. .. 6.24 6.29-01  
April 1934 .. .. 6.27-01  
May 1934 .. .. 6.22 6.24-01  
June 1934 .. .. 6.24-01  
July 1934 .. .. 6.23-01  
August 1934 .. .. 6.22-01  
September 1934 .. .. 6.22-01  
October 1934 .. .. 6.22-01  
November 1934 .. .. 6.23-01  
December 1934 .. .. 6.23-01  
January 1935 .. .. 6.23-01  
February 1935 .. .. 6.23-01  
March 1935 .. .. 6.24-01  
May .. .. 6.25-01  
July .. .. 6.25-01  
Middling Spot .. .. 6.57-04

## EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 12.  
SAKELLARIDIS:—  
March 1934 .. .. 8.65  
May 1934 .. .. 8.61  
July 1934 .. .. 8.61  
October 1934 .. .. 8.45  
November 1934 .. .. 8.46  
December 1934 .. .. 8.43  
F. G. F. Spot .. .. 8.88

## INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 12.  
BROACH:—  
Fully Good (Good Staple) .. 4.80  
Fine (Good Staple) .. 4.95  
Superfine (Good Staple) .. 5.10  
GOMRA:—  
Good (No. 1 Staple) .. 4.98  
Fine (No. 1 Staple) .. 5.13  
Choice (No. 1 Staple) .. 5.28  
BENGAL:—  
Good .. .. 3.64  
Fine .. .. 3.74  
Superfine .. .. 3.84  
SCINDE:—  
Good .. .. 3.74  
Fine .. .. 3.84  
Superfine .. .. 3.94  
LINSEED.  
London, March 12.  
Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, March/April sellers £11-5-0.  
Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, March/April sellers £9-8-9.  
Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, March/April sellers £11-8-4.

## MONEY MARKET

## Exchange Quotations

Bombay, March 13.  
B.C. Rate T T D D 1/6  
LONDON:—  
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16  
Near  
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 March/15 May  
Banks selling T T 1/6 May-June.  
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32  
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8  
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 March  
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 April-May

NEW YORK:—  
B.C. Rate T T 263 1/4  
Banks selling T T 261 1/4  
Banks buying T T 259 3/4

PARIS:—  
Banks selling D D 580  
Banks buying D D 580  
AMSTERDAM:—  
Banks selling D D 56 3/8  
Banks buying D D 56 3/8

JAPAN:—  
Banks selling T T 79  
Banks buying 60 Days 77 3/4  
HONGKONG:—  
Banks selling D D 100 3/4  
SHANGHAI:—  
Banks selling D D 93 1/4

SINGAPORE:—  
Banks selling D D 156 3/4  
JAYA:—  
Banks selling D D 56 1/4  
BERLIN:—  
Banks selling D D 95 1/4

CROSS RATE:—  
New York/London 5.10 12th inst.  
Shanghai/London 1/4 9/16 13th inst.  
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 13th inst.  
London/Paris 77.37 12th inst.  
London/Berlin 21.83 12th inst.  
London/Switzerland 15.76 12th inst.  
London/Italy 59.37 12th inst.  
London/Berlin 12.81 12th inst.  
London/Stockholm 19.39 12th inst.  
London/New York 5.08 5/8 12th inst.  
Amsterdam/London 7.56 1/4 12th inst.  
Java/London 7.53 3/4 12th inst.  
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.  
Gold £6-16-0 1/2 10th inst. £6-16-0 1/2 12th inst.

Silver London Ready 20 1/2 10th inst.  
20 3/4 12th inst.  
Silver London Forward 20 9/16 10th inst.  
20 13/16 12th inst.  
Silver New York Ready 46 3/4 10th inst.  
47 1/8 12th inst.  
London Discounts 3 Mos 1 p.c. 10th inst. 1 p.c. 12th inst.  
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.  
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.  
Money—Call 2 p.c.  
3 Mos 2 p.c.  
6 Mos 2 p.c.  
Tone:—Easy.

## LONDON RUBBER.

London, March 12.  
Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., 5/3/2 sellers.

## NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 12.  
March 1934 .. .. 12.19+14  
May 1934 .. .. 12.29+12  
Spot .. .. 12.39+11  
New York 10-55 a.m.:—  
May 1934 .. .. 12.13  
July 1934 .. .. 12.39  
October 1934 .. .. 12.44  
New York Noon Call:—  
May 1934 .. .. 12.20  
July 1934 .. .. 12.31  
October 1934 .. .. 12.46

## LONDON PRODUCE.

London, March 12.  
Wheat, Rosario Santa Fe, Parcels, March/April sellers 18/9.  
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, March/April sellers 18/9.  
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, March/April sellers 21/3.

## JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, March 12.  
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:—  
C & F Calcutta, March/April per cwt., nominal 10-1/2.  
C & F Bombay, March/April per cwt., sellers 6/7-1/2.  
C & F Karachi, March/April per cwt., sellers 6/7-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET  
London, March 12.  
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/16.

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 12.  
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China .. .. 16  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) .. .. 140-1/2  
P. & O. Banking Corporation .. .. 10-5/8  
National Bank of India .. .. 49-1/2  
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1980/90 .. .. 113-5/8  
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1901 .. .. 102-1/2  
Ruppee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. 1948 or later .. .. 79-1/4  
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later .. .. 91-1/4  
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55 .. .. 111-1/2  
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. .. .. 80-1/4  
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952. 103-1/2  
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. .. .. 110-5/8

## LONDON METALS.

London, March 12.  
Copper Braziers .. .. 44-1/2  
Yellow Metal .. .. 37  
Spelter Hard Indian Brands .. .. 14-7/8  
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge .. .. 16  
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B. .. .. 235

## LONDON SILVER.

London, March 12.  
Silver:—Market is uncertain.  
Spot .. .. 20-3/4  
Forward .. .. 120-13/16  
Closing Cross rate .. .. 3.08 9/16

## WALL-STREET MARKET

## Dull But Firm

New York, Mar. 12.  
Messrs. Bativala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Amer. Fom Power Com. 11  
Amer. Fom Power Gold D 51  
Amer. Fom Power 7 p.c. P 34  
Electric Bond Common 18  
Electric Bond 5 d. Pfd. 17  
Columbia Gas 16  
American Tel. & Tel. 124  
Western Union Telg. 57  
Radio Corp 8  
Chesapeake & Ohio 44  
New York Central 38  
Baltimore & Ohio R R 30  
Great North Pfd. 29  
National Dairy 17  
Bethlehem Steel 44  
United States Steel 54 1/2  
American Smelting 46  
Int. Nickel of Canada 27 1/8  
Anaconda Copper Mining 38 3/4  
Cerro de Pasco Copper 38  
Ford Motors of Canada "A" 24  
General Motors 38 1/2  
Packard Motor 6  
General Electric 16 3/4  
Scovill 24  
Chase Bank 28 1/2  
National City Bank 30  
Sun Life of Canada 485  
National Distillers 28  
Celanese Corporation of Am. 40  
St. Oil of N. J. 46

## INDIAN COTTON PARITY

## Straddle Differences

Bombay, Mar. 12.  
New York—Liverpool—New York  
New York 108 at Cross Rate 5.10 3/4  
Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May  
201—Liverpool May 6.28 Rs. 72 1/2 at  
at Exchange 1/6  
Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May  
201—New York May 12.28 Rs. 66 1/4 at  
at Cross Rate 5.10 3/4.

## ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Mar. 12.  
SAKELS:—  
March .. .. 15.57-27  
May .. .. 15.58-18  
July .. .. 15.57-16  
November .. .. 16.02-19  
January .. .. 15.98-20  
ASHMOUNT:—  
April .. .. 12.29-08  
October .. .. 12.43-09  
December .. .. 12.44-12

## HIGH &amp; LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Mar. 12.  
Broach A-May Op. 200 1/4; Highest 201 1/4; Lowest 199; Closing 199 1/4  
Broach J-Aug. Op. 207; Highest 208 1/4; Lowest 206; Closing 206  
Omra Mar Op. 173 3/4; Highest 175; Lowest 173; Closing 174  
Rajputana Op. 175 1/2; Highest 176 1/2; Lowest 174 3/4; Closing 175 1/4  
Bengal Mar Op. 133; Highest 135 1/2; Lowest 133; Closing 133 3/4  
Bengal May Op. 137; Highest 138 1/2; Lowest 137; Closing 137 1/4  
Bengal July Op. 140; Highest 142; Lowest 140; Closing 140 1/4  
Teji-Mandi for Broach A-May Rs. 61  
Teji-Mandi for Broach J-Aug. Rs. 19

## PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, March 13.  
Khandesh .. .. 1,359  
Central India .. .. 480  
Bharat-Nagpur .. .. 496  
Hyderabad Gaoani .. .. 404  
Berar .. .. 1,988  
Central Provinces .. .. 421  
Dholera .. .. 99  
N.W. Provinces .. .. 99  
Rajputana .. .. 167  
Sind Punjab .. .. 8,393  
Coimbatore and Dharwar .. .. 10,576  
Western-Northern .. .. 15  
Americans .. .. 161  
Egyptians .. .. 281  
Total Cotton .. .. 10,000

## SEEDS.

London, March 12.  
Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.  
Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March/April sellers 49-10-0.  
Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March/April sellers 49-6-3.

## LONDON GOLD.

London, March 12.  
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16-10.

## LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, March 12.  
Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent. to 1 per cent.  
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.  
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.  
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.  
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.  
Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

## LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 12.  
T. T. London on .. .. 12.807  
Amsterdam .. .. 7.56  
Brussels .. .. 21.83  
Madrid .. .. 37.31  
Milan .. .. 59.37  
Berne .. .. 15.75-1/2  
Paris .. .. 77.28  
Prague .. .. 122.37  
T. T. London on New York .. .. 3.08 9/16  
Closing Cross rate .. .. 3.08 9/16

## BOMBAY COTTON

## Following a rise of 12 points in New

York futures, the local market opened at 105 200/8 Broad A-M. delivery. Option dealers were sellers and prices declined to Rs 106/8. The local market is unwilling to follow bullish America's advice as option dealers are reported short. They are not inclined to change their views pending definite news from Washington. If New York market improves further, the local market will find scarcity of sellers. Liverpool market opened very steady at a rise of 5 points and later was quoted 7 points up. The local market ruled very steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—  
Broach A-M 207  
Broach J-A 207  
Omra March 175  
Omra May 176  
Bengal March 136  
Bengal May 138 1/4  
Bengal July 141 1/8

## READY COTTON SALES

March 13  
350 A Damodar, Limbdi, 18 off  
100 Japan T and Co. Jambusar 207  
30 Langli and Co. Bhilwara, 132 1/4  
138 Narshi Nagshi, Mundasur 170  
100 Toyo Mankwak, Parej, 9 1/2 on  
200 Mithabhai Nathoo, Sindkhedi 4 off  
154 G G Kesha and Co., Halda T 0 off  
100 Tojomanwak Tankari Road 207 1/2  
100 Kotak and Co., Akot 6 on  
200 Nanalal Manilal Miyagani 10 on  
100 Nanalal Manilal Gorgut 10 on  
100 P. Crystal and Co., Chopda 145  
80 P Crystal and Co., Tambori 145

## READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 13.  
Bengal Superfine .. .. 147/50  
Bengal Fine .. .. 141/48  
Bengal F G .. .. 141/43  
Sindh Punjab F G .. .. 141/43  
Vardah Hing Fine .. .. 141/43  
Nagpur Savner Fine .. .. 158/91  
Pardubarna Fine .. .. 181/84  
Yeston Fine .. .. 180/82  
Arvi Fine .. .. 180/82  
Ellichpur Fine .. .. 180/82  
Amraoti Benar Fine .. .. 174/76  
Khamgaon Fine .. .. 174/76  
Mulapuri Fine .. .. 168/72  
Khandesh Fine .. .. 166/70  
Jalna/Satli Fine .. .. 166/70  
Rajwade Sanavd Fine .. .. 177/82  
Bengal Superfine .. .. 208/10  
Punjab/American .. .. 217  
Punjab/American mix .. .. 208  
Cambodia .. .. 252  
Raj/Sangli .. .. 165/70  
Compta Good .. .. 170  
Manza .. .. 315

## DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, March 13.  
Receipts into Bombay.  
Since 1st Sept.  
In full-pressed bales, 2 days. This year  
Khandesh .. .. 1,359 204,736  
Central India .. .. 480 147,722  
Bharat and Nagpur .. .. 496 141,480  
Hyderabad Gaoani .. .. 404 145,618  
Berar .. .. 1,989 378,811  
Central Provinces .. .. 421 72,358  
Total Omras .. .. 5,143 881,586  
Dholera .. .. 4 25,162  
N.W. Provinces .. .. 99 6,588  
Rajputana .. .. 167 23,775  
Sindh Punjab .. .. 8,393 123,125  
Coimbatore and Dharwar .. .. 10,576 162,813  
Western-Northern .. .. 15 4,467  
Americans .. .. 161 6,083  
Egyptians and Cambodia .. .. 281 991  
Persian .. .. 261 20,847  
Egyptian and African .. .. 181 63,037  
Compta, Burma and other sorts .. .. 24  
Total .. .. 10,003 1,334,456

## EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept to 8th Mar  
In full-pressed bales. Yesterday  
This year.  
Europe .. .. 968 234,366  
Japan and China .. .. 1,420 293,830  
Coast Ports .. .. 20 9,020  
Up-country by Rail .. .. 65,672  
Admit in harbour for  
Europe, China and Japan .. .. 22,448  
Total .. .. 2,408 623,236

## OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, March 13.  
M G—  
Bengal U P sup 146; fine 143; F G 140;  
good 136  
Punjab sup 146; fine 143; F G 140;  
good 136  
Rajputana sup 146; fine 143; F G 140;  
good 136  
Omra No. 3 extra superfine 180; sup 177; fine 175; F G 172  
C P No. 1 extra superfine 193; sup 190; fine 188; F G 185  
C P No. 2 extra superfine 186; sup 183; fine 181 F G 173

## AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales—  
Receipts to date 12-3-34 1933-34 657,400  
1932-34 735,000  
Receipts yesterday 12-3-34 1933-34 10,000; 1932-33 4,000  
Exports to date 12-3-34 1933-34 561,000  
1932-33 592,000  
Stock at Ports 9-3-34 1933-34 328,500  
1932-33 328,000  
Stock at Interior Towns 9-3-34 1933-34 1,708,000 1932-33 1,964,000  
Stock at Liverpool 9-3-34 1933-34 1,065,000 1932-33 877,000  
Visible Supply 9-3-34 1933-34 767,500  
1932-33 912,000  
Quantity in Sight 9-3-34 1933-34 101,240,000 1932-33 110,180,000  
Quantity out of Sight 9-3-34 1933-34 90,200,000 1932-33 87,300,000

## COMMODITY RECEIPTS

Cents  
Wheat .. .. 3,953  
Linseed .. .. 34,134  
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds .. .. 50  
Gingellyseed .. .. 1,571  
Gonnyseed .. .. 498  
Groundnuts .. .. 10,938  
Castorseed .. .. 6,022  
Rice .. .. 23,388  
Myrabollams .. .. 1,636  
Cottonseed .. .. 5,302  
Mowrasseed .. .. 2,196  
Gram .. .. 116  
Bajree .. .. 510  
T. T. London on New York .. .. 3.08 9/16  
Closing Cross rate .. .. 3.08 9/16

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

## Long Liquidation At The Rise

## STEEL SHARES EASY

## BOMBAY, March 13.

The Share Bazar ruled steady during the early part of the day but later on the market was quiet with realising. Tata Steel Shares ruled quiet. Hydro Electric shares were also quiet. Cement shares were fairly steady with some enquiry for Shahabad cements. Indian cements were unchanged. Mill shares fluctuated within a narrow range and the tone was steady. The general feeling is moderately bullish owing to cheapness of money. Investors are buying on declines those shares which give regular dividends. Cement shares are very popular as there are no chances of any duty for one year.

## TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, March 13.  
Rs. as  
100 Ahm. Advance .. .. 282 8  
500 Bom. Cotton .. .. 20 0  
250 Bombay Dyeing .. .. 751 4  
250 Bradbury .. .. 60 0  
100 Century .. .. 216 4  
100 Central India .. .. 247 8  
100 Colaba .. .. 76 14  
100 Coorla .. .. 62 8  
100 Crescent .. .. 7 0  
250 Currin .. .. 5 0  
250 David .. .. 60 0  
250 Dawn .. .. 401 4  
1 E. D. Sassoon .. .. 0-2-6  
100 Elphinstone .. .. N 3 8  
100 Finlay .. .. 68 8  
1000 Framji Petit .. .. 95 0  
100 Gokak .. .. 116 14  
1000 Hindustan .. .. 1625 0  
50 Kastoorchand .. .. 0 14  
100 Indore .. .. N 115 0  
100 Khatau .. .. 55 8  
100 Kohinoor .. .. 129 6  
250 Laxmi .. .. 753 12  
100 Madhaji .. .. 4 0  
250 Madras United .. .. 65 0  
1000 Morarji .. .. 425 0  
250 Model .. .. 48 4  
50 Mysore .. .. 90 0  
200 New Great .. .. 120 0  
100 Osmanshahi .. .. N60 0  
100 Phoenix .. .. 280 0  
25 Sassoon Silk .. .. 30 0  
1000 Sholapur .. .. 2800 0  
100 Simplex .. .. 84 6  
100 Swadesh .. .. 168 2  
100 Swan .. .. 37 8  
25 Tata .. .. 9 14  
500 Vishnu .. .. 1437 8  
1000 Western .. .. 731 4

## MININGS

10 Shivrampur .. .. 17 0  
30 Tata Steel Def. .. .. 211 4  
75 Tata Steel Ord. .. .. 56 2  
10 Alcock .. .. 190 0  
50 Belapur Sugar .. .. 178 12  
100 Bombay Steam .. .. 271

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1934

## Scrap Or Mend Land Revenue Policy

### M.L.Cs. Urge Govt. To Embark On Bold Policy Of Relief And Remissions

A case for radically amending the old-fashioned Land Revenue Code framed in 1879, so as to suit the needs of the present times, was made out by members in the Bombay Legislative Council on Tuesday.

The debate did not reach a high level, and for the most part, the proceedings were dull.

The outstanding suggestions made during the debate were that not only should Government grant substantial remissions to agriculturists, whose economic condition was pitiable, but that Government should consider the advisability of recovering land revenue from cultivators in kind, instead of in cash.

Khan Bahadur Khurho was responsible for making the statement that Civil Courts were inclined to lose sight of the present hard times and take stringent measures against defaulting agriculturists by issuing ex-parte decrees, and some time ordering the sale of their lands in execution of the decrees.

Earlier, three members nominated by Government were sworn-in. They were Mr. H. F. Knight, Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot and Mr. G. Davis.

#### PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Land Revenue policy of Government came in for criticism in the Bombay Legislative Council on Tuesday, when the Revenue and Finance Member moved for a grant of Rs. 53,94,000 under the head "Land Revenue."

Mr. Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik (Surat), moved a token cut of Rs. 1,000 with a view to raise a debate on the land revenue policy of Government.

He stated that Government's policy was quite unscientific and required to be changed. In view of the abnormal fall in the prices of agricultural commodities, the cultivators were quite unable to pay land revenue. It was the duty of Government to go to their rescue by giving remissions.

Mr. V. A. Surve (Ratnagiri District), said there was a good deal of difference between the policy laid down by Government and the actual administration of the same by the officers.

The land revenue Code laid down that non agricultural land should not be taxed, but it now appeared that a revisional settlement was being undertaken by Government to tax this type of land also.

Khan Bahadur M. R. Khurho (Larkhanna District) said that the main protest against the agricultural policy was that, it was faulty. Speaking mainly for the province of Sind, he said that the condition of agriculturists was growing from bad to worse ever since the depression began in the year 1929. Even before that period, their condition was never happy.

UNDER LOAD OF DEBTS. The extent of agricultural indebtedness as disclosed by the Banking Inquiry Committee in 1929 showed that, no less than 17 crores were owing by agriculturists to Co-operative Banks and Government.

This figure did not reflect the true indebtedness of the cultivator, because more often they borrowed moneys from moneylenders at exorbitant rates of interest.

So far as his own province was concerned, it was known that money-lenders charged about 36 per cent. interest and the poor cultivators were thus being ground down. The actual indebtedness of the cultivators was bound to be much more than 17 crores.

#### MATTER FOR INQUIRY.

Mr. Khurho also complained that the land revenue settlement in the Barrage area was high and urged upon Government to appoint an early date a Committee to inquire into, not only the land revenue system, but also to consider the question of the relation between the moneylender and agriculturist. The Committee should also consider the complaint that Civil Courts at present were in the habit of not taking into cognisance the present economic conditions and issuing ex-parte decrees against agriculturists, and in some cases, selling of lands belonging to them.

Mr. L. R. Gokhale (Poona City) said that the Land Revenue Code was out of date and unsuitable to the needs of the present times. The conditions had vastly changed and this old-fashioned code needed to be amended, if not scrapped. He wanted Government to consider the advisability of collecting land revenue in kind.

Mr. P. R. Chikodi (Belgaum) said that the Madras Government had given remissions to agriculturists to the extent of Rs. 1-12 crores in the last three years, and wanted to know what remissions Bombay Government had granted to the poor cultivators. He also complained that the expenses incurred by Government for the collecting of land revenue in this Presidency were much higher than in Madras.

IN DEFENCE OF GOVT. Mr. W. W. Smart, Commissioner, Central Division, claimed that Government had been granting remissions to agriculturists from time to time on a liberal basis. Special concessions had also been given, wherever there were floods and crops had been damaged.

Mr. C. N. Patel (Kaira District) said that Government had not been interesting themselves in the conditions and requirements of agriculturists.

He appealed to Government to do something to alleviate the sufferings of the cultivators by granting remissions.

The discussion was not concluded when the Council adjourned till 12 noon to-day (Wednesday).

#### HOME FOR HARIJANS.

KARACHI, March 11. An industrial House which has cost half a lakh of rupees has been started for Harijans only, where they will be taught certain arts and industries to make them stand upon their own legs.

Two Harijans from every town of Sind have been invited to take advantage of the House.—United Press.



Cane work section in the Children's Fancy Fair at the Prarthana Samaj organised by Sunday School Children during last week-end.

#### CONVICT ESCAPES FROM JAIL

##### Hyderabad Police Fail To Effect His Arrest

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Mar. 13. Parshukhechand, a convict serving a two years term of imprisonment in the Hyderabad Jail, made a bid to escape yesterday and succeeded in doing so, and efforts have so far failed to effect his arrest.

It appears that while working in the garden with other convicts, he managed to evade the surveillance of the warder and escaped.

Vigorous searches by the police are being made for his detection. He had served sixteen months of his term.—A. P.

#### BARODA BANS CARNIVALS

##### Officials Considering Case In Sympathetic Way

BARODA, March 12. Great agitation prevailed in many parts of Baroda state to stop carnivals, and Baroda City Prajamandal also made a vigorous propaganda.

The officials have considered the case in a sympathetic way, and hopeful results are expected.—United Press.

#### FARMERS GIVEN PROTECTION

##### BARODA STATE PRAJAMANDAL

BARODA, March 12. The long drawn differences between Banjaraj people of Vyara Taluka of Navsari District and Sabkar have been settled by State intervention and the farmers have been given protection. It is understood that the money lenders of the place are going to meet the State authorities to represent their case.—United Press.

#### BARODA STATE PRAJAMANDAL

BARODA, March 12. The Baroda State Prajamandal organisers are touring Baroda district to organise members, which include amongst others Mr. Abbas Tyabjee, the grand old man of Gujarat.

It is understood that efforts are in progress to increase the nature and scope of its activities.—United Press.

#### REMISSIONS TO FARMERS

##### BARODA, Mar. 12.

The local weekly "Sayaji Vijaya," in a special supplement of to-day states that the Government of Baroda has granted remissions amounting to Rs. 10,38,369 to farmers because of losses to crops due to frost.

The Government has also granted concessions regarding revenue dues and Tagavi also.—United Press.



Prof. V. S. GHURYE of Bahuuddin College, has been deputed by the Junagadh State to specialise in Scoutcraft in England. He sailed from Bombay on Monday. He will attend the Scout Camp in London and Dorset in April.

#### "NAVJIVAN PRESS" ACCOUNT

##### Bombay Government Cancels Notice Preventing Withdrawal From Bank

AHMEDABAD, March 13. The Government of Bombay have cancelled the notice served on the Manager of the Bank of India in 1932 requiring him not to allow the withdrawal of a sum of Rs. 15,000 belonging to Mahatma Gandhi's "Navjivan Press," and deposited in the joint account of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Manilal Bhatt, the Manager of the press.—A. P.

#### Woman M. L. C. Urges Obeidullah Khan's Release

LAHORE, March 12. Mrs. Lekhawati Jain, a member of the Punjab Council sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy requesting him to release Obeidullah Khan:—

"In the name of Indian womanhood and humanity I most respectfully pray Your Excellency to immediately release Mr. Obeidullah Khan. Frontier political prisoner who is fast approaching death in Multan Central Jail and thus earn gratitude of the whole nation.—(United Press)

Baroda city also is a bit affected by meningitis fever. The medical department is taking all precautionary measures, for meeting the situation.

#### ALL PARTIES CONFERENCE

##### Dates To Be Fixed After Publication Of Select Committee's Report

BOMBAY, March 13. The Executive Committee of the proposed All-Parties Conference has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"At a meeting of the Executive Committee held on Monday, the 12th instant, it was decided to fix the dates of the All-Parties Conference as soon as possible after the publication of the report of the Joint Select Committee."—A. P.

#### INDORE STUDENTS RUSTICATED

##### Alleged Arbitrary Act Of Principal

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, March 12. There has been a great stir among students of Holkar College Indore for some time. The college students had arranged for their thirtieth annual gathering. Funds were collected and a decent amount was subscribed. In the mean time, the earthquake havoc took place at Bihar and Patna. The students, in a body, resolved that the monies should be distributed for the relief of the 'quake-sufferers and the gathering abandoned. The gathering was a private concern and is entirely managed by students, who have games, dinner party and other entertainments. The Principal Dr. P. Basu, it is reported, did not wish that the social function should be dropped. He is alleged to have over-ruled the wishes of the students, which led to agitation among students with the result that the 'shamyanas' pitched in the compound of the college, were burnt and damaged. It was never found out, who were the culprits in this incendiarism.

The State suffered a loss of nearly Rs. 10,000, being the value of the damaged tents. Notwithstanding this trouble the Principal held the gathering which was poorly attended. The general consensus of opinion in the town is that the Principal should have kept himself aloof in the matter instead of acting as he is alleged to have done. Very recently Dr. Basu has issued orders mulcting whole college and the staff, Rs. 20 to reimburse the loss by fire. In addition to these punitive measures the Principal has ordered the rustication for one year of Messrs. Oake, Kowl and Kalire, the students, who had taken lead in the agitation. As the above-named students are very popular and have a distinguished university career every one at Indore regrets the action of the college Principal. Unlike the college, the students of the Maharaja Shivaji High School did not hold their annual gathering this year.

## Mahatma's Arrival Electrifies Atmosphere

### WORK OF RELIEF & RE-CONSTRUCTIONS LIVENS UP

#### Committee Reconstructed On All-India Basis

##### Gandhiji To Lead Deputation To Tour Throughout Country To Collect Funds

(From Our Correspondent.) PATNA, March 13.

Gandhiji's arrival has intensified the concentration problems of relief and reconstruction, and considerable activity is visible everywhere. He spent a quiet day yesterday, and expressed the desire that he should not be disturbed by the large crowds that were hovering round the house occupied by him. In the evening the demand for "darshan" was insistent and he broke his silence late in the night. He now discusses with Rajendra Prasad, Jannalal Bajaj, Brajkishore Prasad and others.

He will go round Patna in the course of the day, and will leave to-morrow morning to tour to Champaran reaching Hajipur. The party will proceed by car after visiting Champaran and return to Muzaffarpur on Friday forenoon, returning to Patna in the evening.

The lines in which the Central Relief Committee should proceed in respect of relief and reconstruction in future is the most important item on the agenda during the next Sunday's meeting.

#### RECONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE

The Committee is reconstituted on an All-India basis and telegraphic messages are sent to the co-opted members in distant places to ensure their presence, particularly those who have evinced keen interest in the relief work.

The resolutions will lay down a complete programme to be followed by the Central Relief Committee, drafted by Mahatma Gandhi, who has studied the situation. By then a tentative scheme for disbursement of the funds, providing items, such as construction of the huts clearing the wells, land reclamation and financial help to individuals will be drawn up and probably adopted in the next Sunday's meeting.

The Executive Committee also appointed a Sub-Committee of five to nine members to carry on the day-to-day business there.

#### MAHATMA TO LEAD DEPUTATION?

A deputation will tour the country to collect funds. It will consist of Gandhiji, Madan Mohan Malaviya, Sdts. Ghanshyamdas Birla, Jannalal Bajaj and one or two others.

Seth Jannalal Bajaj's presence is proving particularly helpful in respect of the problem of disposing of sugarcane in the affected parts, totalling, according to the official estimate, of 151 lakhs of maunds.

#### DISPOSAL OF SUGARCANE.

In Champaran the existing mills are consuming cane from Muzaffarpur as well, and at Seth Jannalal's instance, the Committee consisting of representatives of all interests has been appointed to help disposal of cane to the advantage of both growers and millowners.

Sdts. Brajkishore, P. D. Prabhudayal and Himatsinks are entrusted with the Central Relief Committee task of regulating and helping for a speedy and smooth disposal of sugarcane and are acting in close collaborating with the Marketing Board authorities, growers and factory owners. They had discussion, last evening, with

Syed Abdul Aziz, Minister in Charge.

#### MAHATMA TO LEAVE PATNA ON 14

##### Small Party To Accompany Him On Tour

PATNA, Mar. 13. Gandhiji passed on his tour in the affected areas in Bihar to-morrow morning.

The programme as arranged stands thus:— On Wednesday morning he leaves by steamer and reaches Hajipur from where he proceeds by car to Lalgarh and Kasseria in Muzaffarpur District and reaches Motihari the same evening.

On Thursday he goes round the interior of Motihari District visiting as many places as possible.

On Friday morning he leaves for Muzaffarpur reaching there at 10-30 a.m. and leaves for Patna at 1-30 p.m. reaching Patna the same evening.

It is understood that the party accompanying Gandhiji will be very restricted in number and may include only Miss Muriel Lester, Babu Rajendra Prasad and another having intimate knowledge of local condition.

Mrs. Mraben may also accompany.

Gandhiji was taken round Patna and suburbs to-day by Ambika Kant Sinha, Officer-in-Charge Patna District and was very much moved at what he saw.

It is understood that Gandhiji will resume his tour into the interior on March 18.—United Press.

#### MURIEL LEISTER IN PATNA

PATNA, March 13. Miss Muriel Leister, London hostess of Gandhiji, accompanied by her niece arrived here this morning.

They are staying in the "guest house" of Bihar Central Relief Committee.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mathura Prasad received them on the station.

Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru also arrived here to-day, and he is staying with Mr. Sachchidanand Sinha.

#### MR. MONTAGUE HARRIS IN KARACHI

KARACHI, March 12. At the invitation of the Karachi Municipal Corporation Mr. C. Montague Harris, President, International Union of local authorities, Brussels, delivered an illuminating lecture on local self-Government in various countries in Europe.

At the outset he narrated how a form of Government that is suitable for one country may not be suitable for another. Then he spoke at length about the system in England, France, Germany, etc.—United Press.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT LEADS TO SUICIDE

KAMBAR (Sind), March 13. A gruesome find was made in the early hours of yesterday morning by some relations of a youngman who had pinned a cord in the ceiling and strangled himself.

The cause of suicide is alleged to be unemployment.—United Press.